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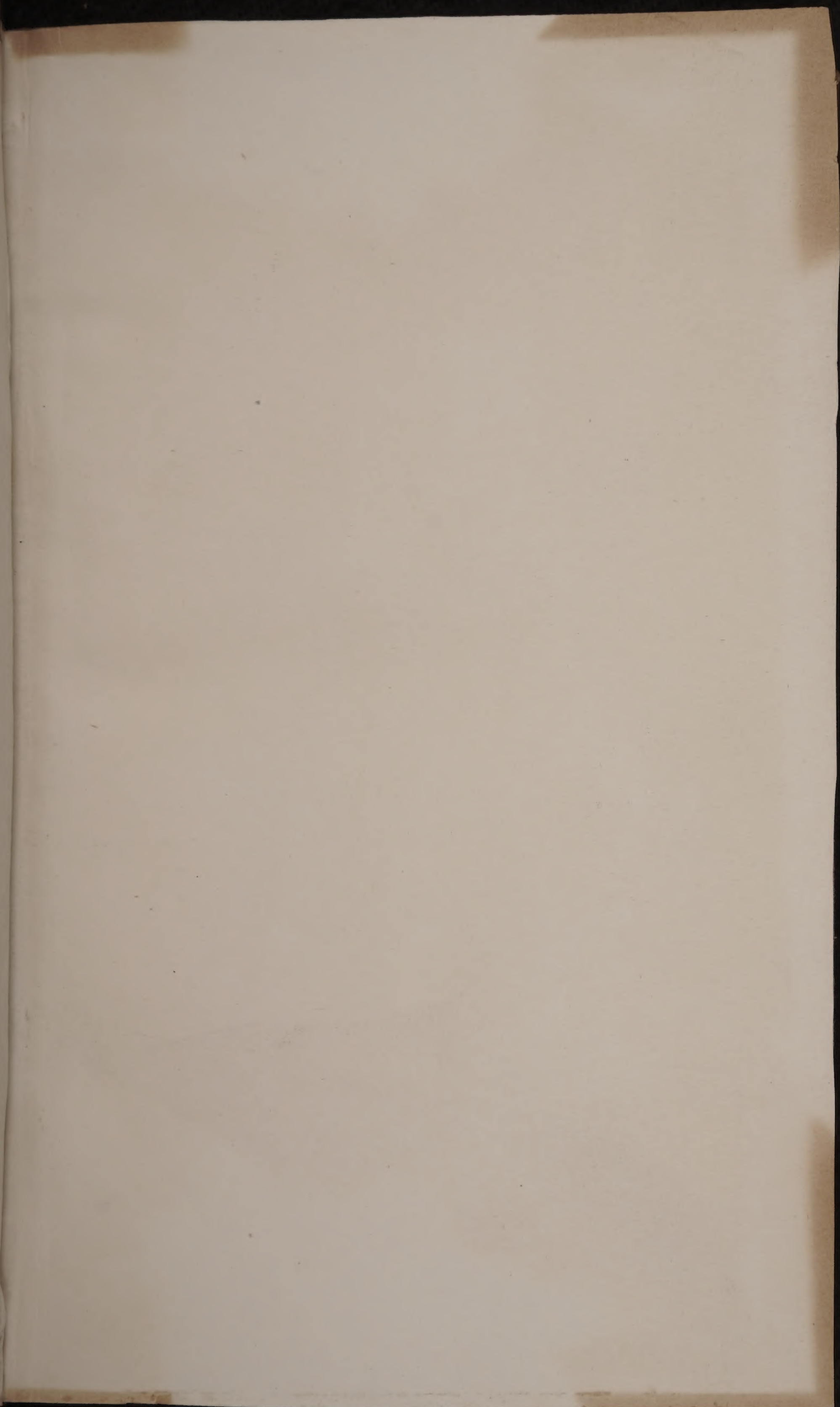
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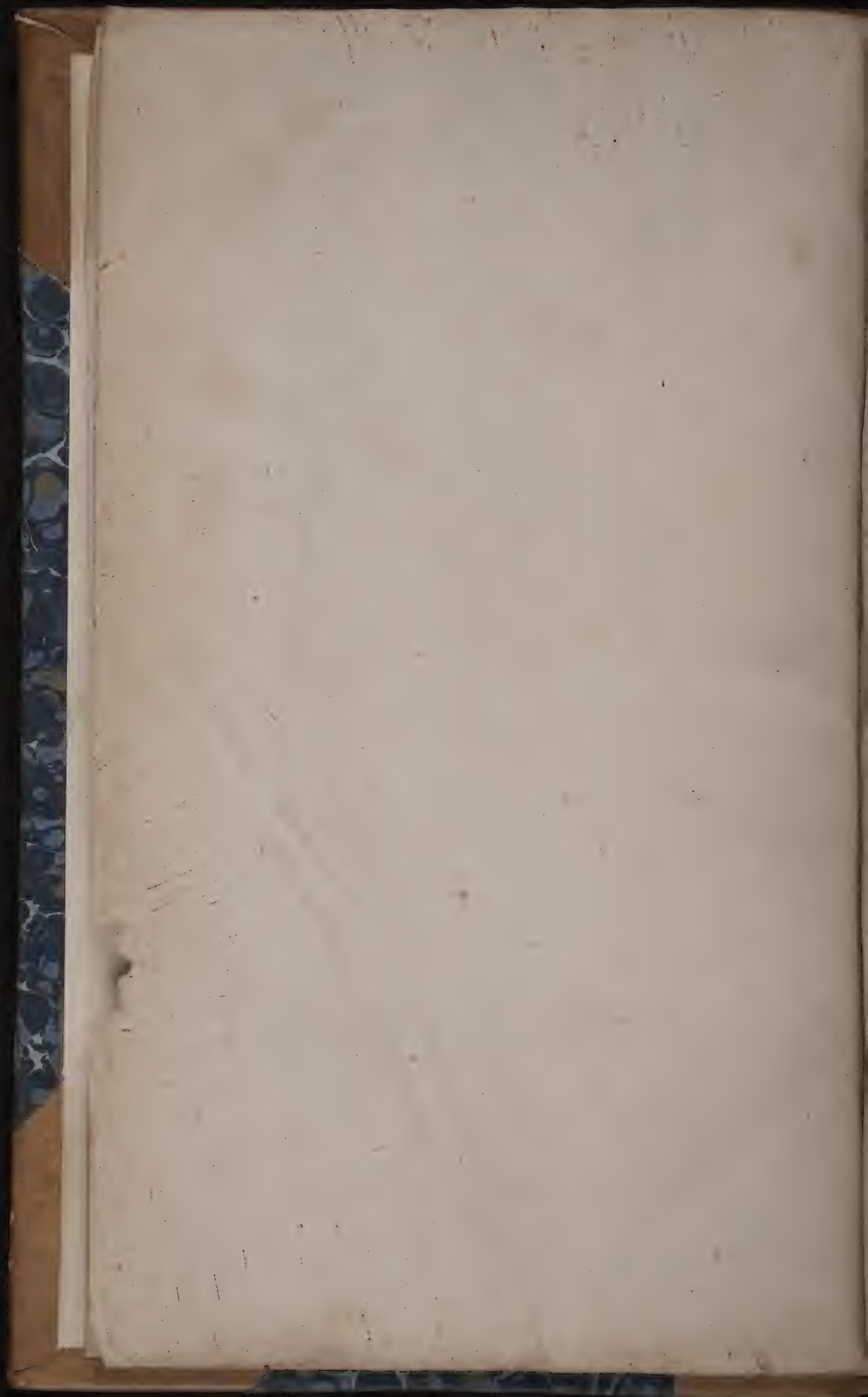


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Libellus cui Titulus,
ΦΑΡΜΑΚΟ-ΒΑΣΑΝΟΣ:
OR, THE
Touch-stone of Medicines, &c.
Imprimatur.

Tho. Witherley, Præses Coll.
Med. Lond.

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| <i>Jo. Betts,</i> | } | <i>Censores.</i> |
| <i>Edw. Browne,</i> | | |
| <i>Guil. Briggs,</i> | | |
| <i>Guil. Dawkins,</i> | | |

ΦΑΡΜΑΚΟ-ΒΑΣΑΝΟΣ:

OR, THE

Touch-stone of Medicines.

Discovering the

VERTUES

Of { VEGETABLES,
MINERALS, &
ANIMALS,

BY THEIR

TASTES & SMELLS.

In Two Volumes.

By Sir JOHN FLOYER, of the City
of *Litchfield*, K^t. M. D. of *Queens-Col-
lege*, Oxford.

*Saporum Speculatio plurima jucunda, & non
minùs utilia in se continet. Willis de A-
nima Brutorum.*

L O N D O N,

Printed for *Michael Johnson*, Bookseller in *Litch-
field*: And are to be Sold by *Robert Clavel*, at
the *Peacock* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*. 1687.

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OR, THE
Touch-stone of Medicines.

VOL. I.

Containing Three PARTS.

Part the First.

OF

TASTES & ODORS

In general.

Part the Second.

A Phytological Essay,

How to Discover the Vertues of
PLANTS, whether Spontaneous in
England, or found in Gardens and Shops,
by their TASTES and SMELLS.

Part the Third.

OF THE

Tastes and Smells of the Products
of *VEGETABLES*; viz. Gums, Re-
sins, Turpentine, &c.

*The Second Volume will be Publisht next
Michaelmas-Term.*

2011-12-10

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To the Right Honorable,
George Lord Dartmouth,

*Master of the Horse to His
Majesty, General of all His
Majesty's Ordnance and
Armories, Chief Governour
of His Majesty's Tower
of London, Lord Lieu-
tenant of the Tower-Ham-
lets, and One of His Maje-
sty's most Honourable Privy-
Council.*

MY LORD,



Question not,
but This Essay
will be more
kindly Recei-
ved, for having Your Name

A 4

pre-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

prefixt to It; since That is so much honour'd for *Your* great Services to the Publick, and signal Loyalty to His present Majesty: And all Persons must needs therefore greatly esteem *Your* Merit, Courage, and Experience in Military Affairs; since the KING hath manifested His Approbation of Them, by the Great and Honourable Trusts conferr'd upon *You*.

My Lord, I will give *You* a few Instances of the Design and Usefulness of these Papers; that I may obtain
obtain

The Epistle Dedicatory.

obtain *Your* Protection against those morose Men, who endeavour to oppose this New *Undertaking*, tho' they cannot but acknowledge, that they approve of It.

The Design of This *Essay*, is, To vindicate the Art of Curing Diseases, from the common Scandal of being Conjectural, by Describing the *Tastes* and *Odors* of *Medicines*, and also of *Animal Humours*: For by These, *Medicines* were first discover'd, and the *Humors* of the *Body* examin'd; and from the
Obser-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Observation of the Agreement and Contraries betwixt the *Taste* of *Humours* in the *Body*, and the *Medicine*, it was easie for *Physicians* to infer, That by a *Medicine* of the same *Taste*, the *Humours* of the *Body* are Preserv'd; and by the contrary *Taste* in the *Medicine*, they are Alter'd and Corrected.

These are the true Fundamental Rules of *Physick*, built on the Testimony of our Senses, and not on the Whims of *Chymists*, or the Fanaticisms of *Occult Qualities*; by
which

The Epistle Dedicatory.

which *Medicines* work, like Charms, insensibly.

Hence *Quacks* give to their *Medicines* very many, and too unreasonable Commendations: They also pretend to an Experience of a particular *Medicine*, as well as the best *Physician*. But 'tis only the Taste and Smell of the *Medicine*, by which its Vertue must be try'd betwixt the *Physician*, & the *Quack*: By these the true *Physician* knoweth its *Vertue*, the Manner of its *Preparation*, the Suitableness of it to the *Humour* to be Corrected,

The Epistle Dedicatory.

cted, and to the Constitution of the *Patient* : Of all which the *Quack* is ignorant.

When the several *Compositions* of *Tastes*, and sometimes *Odors*, in the same *Plant*, are well consider'd by those who shall read the *Descriptions* I have given of them, I question not, but that the *Artificial Jumbles* of many *Medicines* together, will be *Rejected* ; and every *Ingenuous Practicer* will chiefly make use of *Simple Medicines* ; by which his *Patient* will be more
sud-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

suddenly, safely, and pleasantly Cured.

I have further propos'd some Notions about *Tastes in general*, for the easier discovering of the *Nature* of such *Plants*, as grow common in *England*. I have mention'd Those I have met with near *Litchfield*: And I have added *Exotics*; that by comparing the *Tastes* and *Vertues* of both, we might the better understand Those of Our own. It is a great Shame to our Profession, that the Ignorant *Indians* should know more of
Plants

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Plants in their *Native Country*, and do greater *Cures* by Them, than our *Artists* can by *Ours*.

I thought it absurd to write a *Latin Discourse* about *English Plants*; which is design'd for the Use of *English Men*, who are further to try and examine the *Tastes* and *Vertues* that I have mention'd. *Hippocrates* & *Galen* wrote their *Physical Books* in the Language of the Country where they Practiced: And the Learn'd Mr. *Boyl* hath both Honour'd and Improv'd our Language,
by

The Epistle Dedicatory.

by his *Physical Discourses* in *English*. I have therefore wrote in *English*, that I might the more encourage our Country-Men to enquire into the *Vertue* of our *Native Plants*; we being hitherto oblig'd to our *Old English Herbals*, for a *Collection* of the *Vertues* of many *Plants* from the Country-Men; to whose Sagacity & Experiments the greatest *Physicians* are hitherto obliged. And since there have been so many false *Commedations* given of *Medicines*, and mistaken *Notions* of
Phy-

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Physick, I thought it reasonable to *give* my Country-Men some *Advertisements* of these Abuses, and to enable them to a better Judgment of the right Nature of *Physick*.

By the Instances I have given, I hope I have convinc'd *Your Lordship* of the great Usefulness of this *Essay*; and presume, All who have a generous *Love* for their Country, will pardon the Fault (if it be One) of Writing in *English*.

I here Present *Your Lordship* with the first Fruits
of

The Epistle Dedicatory.

of my Studies, as an humble Acknowledgment of *Your* great Favors to Me; and that I might make this Publick Declaration of My being,

My LORD,

Your Lordship's most Faithful Humble Servant,

JOHN FLOYER.

(2)

TO

THE HISTORY

OF THE
CITY OF
NEW-YORK
FROM
THE
FIRST
SETTLEMENT
TO
THE
PRESENT
TIME

BY
JOHN
BUTLER
OF
THE
BAR

IN TWO VOLUMES

OT

TO THE READER.

THE famous Effects of the Cortex Peruvianus, in Curing of Agues, gave Me the first Occasion of inquiring into the Tastes of the Barks of Trees in our own Country; that I might find, which were like it: And from thence I proceeded to enquire into the Tastes of Herbs, for these Three or Four Years last past.

I had then no other Herbal by Me, but Mr. Ray's Catalogue of English Plants: From whence I took the Names of Plants, and the Method of placing Them in an Alphabetical Order by Themselves: But because I could not meet with all He mentions, I resolv'd to supply that Defect from our Country-Gardens, and Apothecaries Shops, where I tasted some Plants that were Dry and Old.

The Vertues of Those in the Shops being more experimented and known, I thought by
(2 2) Them

To the Reader.

Them the better to understand our Country-Herbs: And when I had tasted, and set down the Tastes and Odors of those Plants, I perceiv'd it was easie for Me to give an Account of their Vertues Collected by Dioscorides, Scroder, Etmuller, Mr. Ray, and Others. By the Reading of Hippocrates, Dioscorides, and Galen, I found that the Antients had the same Way of finding out the Vertues of Plants by their Taste and Smell: Which is most evident in Galen's Books of the Nature of Simple Medicines; where I found the Tastes and Odors of many Plants Described, as I have done; which gave Me a great Satisfaction, when I found my Taste to agree with Theirs of former Ages; which I had not read till I had finish'd my Descriptions of Tastes and Odors.

*This Summer I visited the Famous Physick-Garden at Chelsey, in which I found a great Number of curious Plants; but have not given the Tastes of above Forty or Fifty, my Affairs not permitting Me to go above twice. I was pleas'd with many Curiosities There, which the Ingenuous and obliging Mr. Watts shew'd Me; especially the Tree which bears the Jesuits Bark. We observ'd a Turpentine in it; and not the Laurel-Bitter Taste, evident in ordinary Bark. I have since observ'd a Turpentine-Smell in the
fresh*

To the Reader.

fresh Young Leaves of Laurel and Walnut; and also of Black Currains, and some Others. The Leaves of the Tree mention'd, were then very Young; and the Taste could not then be so certainly describ'd, as it may be in the midst of Summer: But the Taste of the Bark would best discover the Specifick Taste and Juyce of that Tree. I very much admire Mr. Watts's Ingenuity, in ordering his Plants into a Method for Learners; and in his Artificial Heats for the more early Ripening of Fruit. His Taste and Smell did very much agree with Mine; and did readily acknowledge my right Classing of many Plants. I was also obliged to the Company of Dr. Baynard, and Dr. Betts, Junior; who tasted some Plants at Chelsey with Me, and concurr'd also in the Description of their Tastes and Smells.

I have not wholly trusted to my own Taste, in the Description of our Country Herbs, but have consulted the Tastes of all sorts of Persons; and for that am oblig'd to divers Divines, Apothecaries, Chyrurgeons, Gentlewomen, and Young Persons, who have been my Patients; whose Judgments, as Galen says, is Uncorrupt and Unprejudic'd. I must needs acknowledge, that the Palats of Women are more Critical than Men's, who generally dull it by Intemperance and Tobacco.

To the Reader.

I shall readily Retract any Error I have committed; but advise the Reader, not too confidently to conclude my Mistake on the sudden: For it did require a long Experience in Tastes, before I could distinguish many Compositions, and how to express Them; and I took notice, that by tasting many Things together, I could distinguish nothing.

When I had Collected my Tastes and Smells, I found it necessary to Collect the known Vertues out of Dioscorides, Mr. Ray, and other Authors; that I might give an Account of those Vertues by their Taste and Smell: All which are mention'd in the Second Part of this Essay, which was first wrote; and out of which I made the Notions about Tastes and Smells in general. So that if any Assertion be obscure, for want of Instances, in the First Part, you may find Them in the Second; and if the Reason of the Vertue doth not appear clearly in the Taste given in the Second Part, consult the Taste in general in the First.

I added the Tastes of Resins, Gums, and Turpentine in the Third Part; because they are the Oily Specifick Juices of Plants.

Because Plants grow amongst Minerals, and are at last turn'd into an Animal Substance, I thought fit to add what I knew of their Tastes; that thence the Tastes, Nature,

A D D E N D A.

A *Sphodelus*, according to *Galen*, is Bitter in the Root, like *Squills*; and Acrid, like *Dragons*: But in the *Botanicum Monspeliense*, it is describ'd to be Acrid, with a Nauseous Sweetness. I only tasted the Leaf.

I have given the Taste of *Veronica*, instead of *Elatine*; which, as *Mr. Ray* says, is a *Linaria*.

Fraxinella is like the True *Dittany* in Vertue, being *Alexipharmack* and *Uterine*; and not like *Rue*: The Roots are chiefly us'd.

Nummularia is not of a *Terebinthinate-Smell*, as I at first thought it; for since I could not observe it to be so.

Prunella is Bitterish-Astringent in the Root.

Pseudo-Melanthium is rather a *Lychnis*, than *Nigella*; the Black Seeds tasting Sweet and Acrid.

Radix-Rhodia: The Root smells like a *Rose*.

Umbilicus Veneris is not Biting; but may be accounted a *Sedum*.

ERRATA.

What hath been already said, we hope, will oblige the Reader, to Amend or Excuse these Errors, and all others that shall occur herein to his Observation.

PAge 13. Line 11. for *discuss inwardly*; are read *discuss; inwardly are.* p. 22. l. 19. f. *Trees* r. *Plants.*
Ibid. l. 20. dele *Lilies of the Valley.* p. 27. l. 5. for *Urine,* r. *Urine*; p. 29. l. f. *Agarick, Rubarb:* And r. *Agarick: Rubarb and.* p. 32. l. 16. f. *Windy* r. *Vinous.* p. 82. l. 1. del. by. Ib. l. 3. for *Object an* r. *Object, an.* p. 87. l. 5. r. *It is therefore a good Vulnerary, and works.* p. 92. l. 14. f. *Alder* r. *Elder.* p. 120. l. 1. f. *Carminative Colick* r. *Colick Carminative.* p. 164. l. 19. f. *Acrid* r. *Acid.* p. 178. l. 3. del. and *Willow.* Ib. l. 5. r. *Osier and Willow.* p. 181. l. 17. f. *Strong, Bitter* r. *strong Bitter.* p. 207. l. 19. f. *Arba Venenosa* r. *Arbor Venenosa.* p. 222. l. 5. f. *Ale-Cost* r. *Costus* (as the English Name.) p. 235. l. 1. del. *Chama-dryc* has the same Taste. p. 241. l. 16. f. *Mastich-Thyme* r. *Syrian-Mastich.* p. 257. l. 11. f. *the same* r. *the following Powder.* Ib. l. 14. f. *a Scruple* r. *Twenty-four Grains*

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A plain and familiar Discourse (by way of Dialogue) betwixt a *Minister* and his *Parishioner*, concerning the *Catholick Church*. In Three Parts. I. Shewing what's the Nature of the *Catholick Church*. II. That the Church of *Rome* is not the *Catholick Church*. III. That the *Scriptures*, and not the *Church*, are the Rule of Faith. Which may serve as an Answer to some late Tracts upon that Argument. By a *Divine of the Church of England*.

A Discourse of DUELS; shewing the Sinful Nature, and Mischievous Effects of them: And Answering the usual Excuses made for them, by *Challengers, Acceptors, and Seconds.* By *T. Comber, D. D.*

Of the Authority of Councils, and the Rule of Faith: With an Answer to the *Eight Theses*, laid down for the Tryal of the *English Reformation*, in the Book that came lately from *Oxford*.

The Law and Equity of the Gospel, in two plain Sermons, &c. By *Tho. Pierce, D. D.* and Dean of *Sarum*.

The History of the *English Monarchy*, shewing the benefit of Kingly Government, and inconvenience of Common-Wealths, &c.

An Historical Vindication of the Divine Right of Tithes, from Scripture, Reason, and the Opinion and Practice of *Jews, Gentiles, and Christians* in all Ages, designed to supply the Omissions, Answer the Objections, and rectifie the Mistakes of *Mr. Seldens* History of Tithes, *Part I.* A further Vindication of the Divine Right of Tithes, proved by Scripture and Antiquity, and Illustrated by the Solemn Consecration, and great Conveniency of them; with an Answer to the Objections of other Authors against them, *Part II.* To which is added, A Discourse of Excommunication. By *Thomas Comber, D. D.* Precentor of *York*.

— A Church Catechism, with a brief and easie Explanation thereof, for the help of the meanest Capacities, and weakest Memories, in order to the Establishing them in the Religion of the Church of *England*.

Sir William Dugdales Summons to all Parliaments, since the 49th. Year of King *Henry* the Third.

The Dean of *Durham's* Counsel and Directions (Divine and Moral) in Letters of Advice to a Young Gentleman, soon after his Admission into a Colledge in *Oxford*.

Arch-bishop *Stern's* Logick.

The Pope's Bull concerning the Damnation, Excommunication, &c. of Queen *Elizabeth*, with Observations and Animadversions thereon. By *Thomas* Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*. There is also Printed with it the Popes Bull, for the Damnation and Excommunication of King *Henry* the Eighth.

The *Catholick Balance*, or a Discourse determining the Controversies concerning, 1. The Catholick Doctrines. 2. The Primacy of *St. Peter*, and the Bishop of *Rome*. 3. The Subjection and Authority of the Church in a Christian State: According to the Suffrages of the prime Antiquity. Written with most Impartial Sincerity, at the Request of a Private Gentleman.

To the Reader.

ture, and Vertues of Vegetables might be better explain'd. The Tastes of Animal Humours were long since observ'd by Hippocrates :

ἐν γὰρ ἀνθρώπῳ καὶ πικρὸν, καὶ ἀλμυρὸν, καὶ γλυκὺ, καὶ ὀξύ, καὶ εὐφρόν, καὶ πλαδαρὸν, καὶ ἄλλα μυρία παντοίας δυνάμεις ἔχοντα. *Hip. de Prisca Medicina.*

For there is in Man, a Bitter, a Salt, a Sweet, a Tart, an Acerb, an Insipid, and a Thousand more; which have all manner of Faculties.

I have reduc'd, in the Fourth Part, Medicines into Specifick Classes; and distinguished the several Specificks by their Tastes, that Physicians might more readily find what Taste is necessary for the Correcting of particular Humours.

In the Fifth Part I have reduc'd Plants into the Summa Genera, by these Eight Tastes, being All, but the First, the Tastes of the Specifick Juices of Plants; (viz.) Earthy, Mucilaginous, Sweet, Bitter, Aromatick, Fetid, Acrid, Corrosive; (Acids will not make a Class different from Astringents, neither of them being the Taste of any Specifick Juice.) These

To the Reader.

Summa Genera are sub-divided into Species, by their several Compositions of Tastes, or a particular distinguishing Smell.

I might have added some particular External Accidents of either Seed, Leaf, Root, or Flower, for the Distinction of the Individuals in each Species: But for That I shall referr the Reader to Mr. Ray's Catalogus Plantarum nova, or his History of Plants; where he may read a full Collection of all the Accidents of Plants, and find a great many Tastes collected by him. Which excellent Book came not to my Hands, till the greatest Part of my Book was transcrib'd; and since, I have read it, and given some Account of the Vertues There mention'd by him.

I hope, I shall make it manifest, in the ensuing Discourse, that there is no Vertue yet known in Plants, but what depends on the Taste and Smell, and may be known by them.

This was, certainly, the Foundation, on which the old Physicians rais'd the Art of Physick; but they were strangely led from it by Aristotle's Philosophy, which taught them to express the Vertues of Medicines, by Hot, Cold, Moist, and Dry; to which, and to Occult Qualities, they attributed all Effects, neglecting the Information of their Senses. But We have now more Advantages,
than

To the Reader.

than the former Ages. By Chymistry we distinguish the Principles which produce each Taste: And the Learn'd Mr. Boyl hath given us a clear and satisfactory Account of Qualities. The Famous Malpighius, and Ingenious Dr. Grew, have discover'd the several Vessels of Plants; and the Last hath given us his Curious Reflections upon Tastes. From the Famous Anatomists of our Age, Harvey, Willis, Lower, Needham, Glisson, &c. we have a clearer Description of the Vessels, Viscera, and Humours of Animals, than was known to former Ages. All which Improvements I found very useful to Me, in the Explication of the Vertues of Medicines by their Tastes: And therefore I ought, here, to acknowledge it, not having leisure to make particular Quotations.

I hope, the Reader will hereby be excited to promote the further Descriptions of Tastes; without which, the Nature of a Medicine, nor the Manner of its Operation, cannot be understood: And let us not confine our selves to Five Empirical Medicines, since there are such Varieties of Tastes; and every Taste hath as certain an Effect, as the Laurel-Bitter in the Jesuits Powder, if we use it in its due Time, Place, and Quantity. The chief Business of a Physician, being to chuse, and apply Tastes, and not to compound Medicines;
for

To the Reader.

for That is done by Nature it self: For in those Medicines We call Simple, there are divers Compounded Tastes.

I suppose, there is some Fear upon Physicians, that they should do Themselves some Injury; and therefore have been discourag'd from Tasting: But, I hope, it will be consider'd, how disingenuous it is in some Physicians, who cause their Patients to Swallow, what they dare not Taste Themselves.

The Corrosive and Narcotick Plants may be warily Tasted; and though some of Them will, by being Tasted, get into the Stomach, yet a little can do no Harm. It is true, that Gesner Poyson'd himself; but it was by taking Two Drachms of Doronicum-Root, and not by tasting of it only. I cannot believe, I have receiv'd any Prejudice by Tasting, though I have oft blister'd my Mouth, and disorder'd my Stomach.

I hope, the Candid Reader will pardon those Faults which have happen'd in these Papers, by my Distance from the Press, and the many long and frequent Interruptions I have had by a Country-Practice, and ill Health; which have hindred the making of some Corrections, that should have been made both in the Style and Method of the following Book.

*In Opus Elaboratissimum eru-
diti admodum Viri Joan-
nis Floyeri, Equitis Au-
rati, & Doctoris Medici.*

Mystica Naturæ panduntur multa
sapore,
Detergens virtus, discutiensque
patent.

Tincturam Roseam, Lapathumque, Sisym-
bria, Myrtum,

Communi sensu Styptica Lingua sapit.
Sparsus Odor, verè referens Arcana Me-
dendi

Quidni tantus erit, quantus & ipse sapor?
Quale Rosæ spirant inter sua Lilia mixtæ;
Thus, Aloe, Muscus, Galbana tale do-
cent.

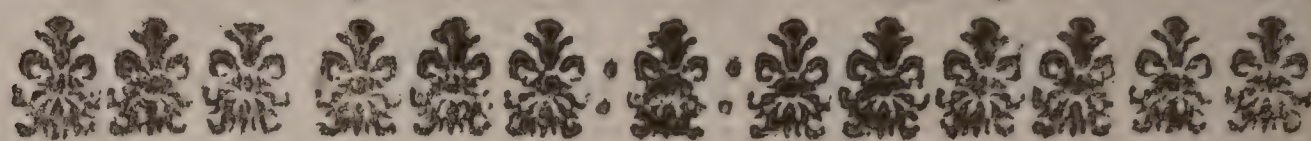
Hoc lege, quod crebro tibi fert *Floyerus* ab
usu,

Cum dulci miscens utile; puncta tulit.
Nil tulit insipidum, si Sal sapit omnia; Odori
Nil tulit ingratum, spirat ubiq; Rosas.

J. GROENEVELT, M.D.

è Coll. Med. Lond.

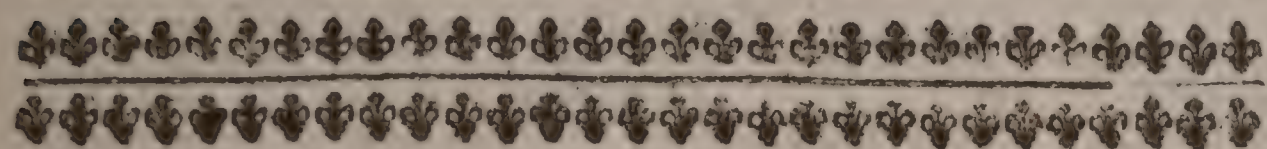
Natu



Naturam solitis Medicina aggressa querelis,
Dic, ait, ô Genitrix! quæ tua Nata rogat.
Ignotæ valeant Plantæ quid mille per oras;
Ac Animal quantum proffit in Arte mea.
Quid juvet, ac noceat, cæcis Minerale Latebris
Pulsam, quæque tuo nunc geris ima sinu.
An miris variata modis nisi ludis in Orbe,
Si solum casus detegat ista modo?
Respondet Natura; Meo deprompta recessu
Cuncta patent, debitis excutienda modis:
Præstet quanta Frutex, Animal, Minerale,
(docebit
Vel sapor, ac nares quæ ferit aura levis.
Excolit ecce tuam Floyer Industrius Artem:
It quâ ad summa viâ, quo fuit orta modo.

Hæc Sagacissimo Authori gratu-
labundus accinit

Christophorus Crelle, M.D.
Medicorum Londin. Collega.



A

Phytological Essay, &c.

The First Part.

Of Tastes in general.

CHAP. I.

The Division of Tastes into Simple and Compound.

THE Organ of *Taste* is curiously described by *Malpighius*, to be certain Nervous *Papillæ*, placed upon the Tongue, and about the Mouth and Throat; which are affected differently in every sort of *Taste*.

Dr. *Willis* affirms, That *Gustatus* is *Quæ-*
B dam

dam quasi tactus species, depending on the different Figures of Bodies; which, by the different Texture and Motion, produce diverse Affections, Alterations, or Modes of *Tastes* on the Organ: As Soft, Hard, Moist, Dry, Smooth and Rough; Grateful, as Sweetness; Ungrateful, as Bitterness, Greediness, and Unctuousness; Cool, Hot, or Temperate; Sharp, Corroding; Salt, Slimy, or Astringent; Contracting the Lips, and Choaking; Vesicating, Exulcerating; Pungent, Penetrant; Aromatick, Fetid, or Abominable; Nauseous, Detergent; Burning in the Throat, Pricking in the Mouth by rough Leaves: And divers other Modes might be added to these.

According to this Consideration, no *Plant* has any Simple *Taste*; but produces different Modes: Neither have the most Simple Principles of *Plants* one Simple Mode or Affection, but two or more depending on their Motion and Texture.

Acids have a different and less Agitation of Parts, than the Organ; and therefore they taste Cool; and by their Angular Figure or Edges, they are Pungent.

Water cools and moistens by the Globular Figure of its Particles; and by their less Agitation, than the Organ of an Animal.

Oyl

Oyl of Plants is of a congruous Temper or Heat; and by the ramose or viscous Parts, is slimy, and of a smooth *Taste*.

Earthy Plants are greety, hard and dry in *Taste*, from the Solidity and unequal Particles of *Earth*.

In distinguishing of *Simple and Compounded Tastes of Plants*, I do chiefly consider the different Textures and Motion of the Original Principles, as producing *Simple Tastes*; and not the different Modes of *Taste*. Therefore, because these Four, *Earth, Water, Acid, and Oyl*, are the Original Principles of *Plants*, out of which some other Compositions are immediately made; as *Salts, Gums, Turpentine and Mucilages*, &c. and because these have a determinate Texture and Motion, whereby they produce some certain Modes of *Taste*; I think fit to call these Four *Tastes*, (viz.) *Aquary, Earthy, Oily, and Acid*, *The only Simple Tastes in Plants*. And where any *Taste* depends on diverse Principles, that *Taste* is justly esteem'd Compound; having a certain Texture, and Motion, resulting from the Composition of the different Textures, and Agitation of the Principles; which produce a different *Taste* in Composition, from the *Taste* of any Principle.

I. *Compound Tastes* (consider'd as particular Textures of *Plants*) arising from some of the Four Principles of *Plants*, are,

1. *Bitter*, which is compounded of *Oyl*, *Acid* and *Earth*; having an unequal Texture; detergent, unpleasant: Compar'd by Dr. *Willis*, to the Head of a Teasle or Brush.

2. *Astringents* are compounded of *Acid* and *Earth*; having a roughness in Texture, contracting and exasperating.

3. *Mucilaginous* is compounded chiefly of *Oyl*, *Acid* and *Water*; and of a smooth Texture, cooling and moistening.

4. *Pungent* is compounded of an *Oily-Acid*, and with some *Earth*, united, by Fermentation, into *Volatile Salts*; or, by Fusion in the Fire, into *Fixt Salts*; both of which taste Salt, Pungent, Penetrant, Drying, from their long sharp-pointed Figures.

5. *Sweet* is compounded of a Rarefy'd, and well-digested *Oyl*, and *Acid*; whereby it is of a smooth Texture, grateful, and easily convertible into Bitter; having the same Principles, by the Alteration of the Texture only.

Note, I do not find any Saltness naturally

rally and considerable in *Plants*; but only externally, from the Sea-Water: And therefore, do not reckon That a *Taste* amongst *Plants*, because the Natural Salt of *Plants* tastes only Pungent.

Diverse Tastes are compounded of a *Simple Taste*, and a *Compound*: As, II,

1. *Acrid* is compounded of a little *Oyl*, and a great deal of *Salt*; being Hot, Pungent, and Burning.

2. *Acerbs* are compounded of *Acid* and *Astringent*; being partly of Angular, and partly of a rough Figure.

Tastes arising from *Compounded Tastes* mixed, are, III.

1. *Nauseous*, which is compounded of Bitter-sweet, or Bitter-slimy; and of a Texture deterging and smoothing.

2. *Asteres* are compounded of *Bitterish* and *Astringent*; and are of a very rough Texture.

3. *Nitrose* is compounded of *Cool* and *Bitter*: *Plants* of this *Taste* are Watry, Slimy, and Bitterish; as *Beets*.

IV. *Tastes* compounded of other *Compound Tastes*, and a particular *Smell*, are,

1. *Aromatics*, which are compounded of *Acrids*, *Bitterish* or *Sweet*, with a *Fragrant Smell*.

2. *Fetid Tastes* are compounded of *Bitter*, *Acrid* or *Mucilaginous Tastes*; with a *Fetid Smell*.

3. *Cress-Tastes* are compounded of a *Bitterish* and *Acrid Taste*, and a quick *Pungent Smell*, which flies from the Tongue into the Nose; as *Mustard-seed*, &c. And we find many *Plants* Tasting as they Smell.

To describe the different Affections of the Organ by *Taste*, I think unnecessary: For the *Eyes* know particular Colours, without discerning and distinguishing the manner of their Impression; and by the *Feeling*, we know many Things, though we distinguish not all the Qualities we feel: So the *Taste*, whose Sense is like the touching of an Object, knows (Watry, Earthy, Acid, Greety, Astringent, Mucilaginous, Oily, Bitter, Sweet, Resinous, Gummy, Terbinthinate, Aromatick, Abominable, Pungent, Corrosive, Hot and Cool, Crude, Mellowy, Nauseous *Tastes*, and *Pea-Tastes*) immediately, without considering the particular

cular Mode by which they affect. And because these are the common known *Tastes*, out of which other *Tastes* are made; therefore these respectively may be call'd *Simple Tastes*, because the *Compound Tastes* of *Plants* are produc'd by a Mixture of these. And these *Compound Tastes* are observable, either in the same Liquor; as in *Turpentine*, Bitter, Slimy and Acrid may be Tasted; and in many Milks of *Plants*, Bitter, Acrid and Gumminess: Or else the *Compounded Tastes* are lodg'd in different Vessels and Liquors; as in the *Lymphatics*, is a sweet *Lympha*; in the *Muciducts*, a *Mucilage*; in the *Lactiferous Vessels*, a *Milk*, which is either Bitter-Acrid, or Bitter-Smoaky, or Sweet; in the *Balsam Vessels*, a *Turpentine*; in the *Parenchymous Parts* of *Plants*, a crude *Juyce*; in the *Ligneous Parts*, a *Lympha*; in the *Skins of Fruits*, and the *Stones and Seed*, a different *Taste* from the *Juyce* of the *Pulpy Part*. The *Roots*, *Stalks*, *Leaves*, and *Fruit* of some *Plants*, have their different *Tastes* from the different *Digestion*, *Mixture*, *Texture* and *Colature* of the *Juyces* of those *Plants*, in their several *Parts*.

CHAP. II.

*Of the Virtues of Tastes,
and the Principles by which
they are produced.*

IF we use the Testimony of our *Senses* for the discovery of the Principles or Ingredients, out of which the Juyces of *Plants*, by different Mixtures, are produc'd; they will inform us of *Earthy*, *Watry*, *Oily*, and *Acid* Principles; and a Pungency, which is a *Salt*.

I. *Earthy* Parts are in *Mosses* and *Woods*; from whence arise dry *Tastes*:

II. *Water* in all *Plants*; which is sufficiently evident in Distillations of them, and in their Juyces. The *Watry* Part is supplied by *Rain* and *Dew*; whose great quantity this Year, (1685.) has made many *Plants* prodigiously great: But in the two last dry Years, the want of them either dwarf'd them in their Growth, or hindred their Production, or preserved them not sufficiently from the scorching Heat. This is the

the Vehicle of the other Principles, in which the *Acid* swims readily, as also the Pungent Particles, and combine together; as *Acid* and *Alcali*: In this the *Oyls* are mixed, by means of the *Acid* and *Earth*.

From these Two Principles of Plants, these following Tastes arise:

From much *Earth* in *Plants* arise, *First*,
A dry Earthy Taste, as in *Mosses*; *Secondly*,
A Woody Taste, as in *Trees* and *Barks*. I.

From much *Water* mixt with *Earth* and
Acid, arises a crude or raw Taste, as in *Spinach*,
Chick-weed, &c. II.

From much *Water* mixt with *Acid* and
Oyl, or from smooth Oyly-Earthy Parts,
like *Marle*, or *Bole* diluted, and some *Acid*,
arises a Mucilaginous Taste; which I
refer to the Watry Tastes, because *Water*
most abounds in it. III.

C H A P. III.

Concerning Mucilages.

That *Mucilages* in *Plants* depend on the *Oyl* much diluted, is manifest from the following Instances.

Linseed affords an *Oyl* by Expression, and a *Mucilage* in Decoction.

Almonds afford an *Oyl* by Expression, and a slimy Mucilaginous *Milk* in Emulsions.

Poppies are very Mucilaginous, and contain an *Oyl*, as appears by a Milky Juyce; and an *Oyl* is pressed out of *Poppy-seeds*.

Henbane smells Oyly, and is Mucilaginous, and feels Oyly, and Clammy; and the Seed yields an *Oyl* by Expression.

These *Plants* that smell of a rank *Oyl*, as *Goss-Flowers*, and most of the *Pea-Taste*, are Mucilaginous: So that from these Instances, I may infer, that a crude *Oyl* diluted well with Water, makes a *Mucilage*; which may be farther proved by the effects of a *Mucilage*, compared with the effects of *Oyl*.

Mucilages cause a smoothness in the Palat, and outwardly are Emollients, as *Oyls* be,

be, and ripen Imposthumes; inwardly they are more cool than Oyl, though of a congruous Nature: They defend the Throat from the sharpness of Rheums; the Stomach from corrosive Humours or Medicines; the Ureters from sharp Cholerick or Acid Urine; and smooth the passages for the Stony Gravel; they cool the hot scorbutick Blood, by their crude and ropy Parts, stop its violent Motion, and inviscate its Acrid Saline Particles. Oyls have a *Mucilage* joyned with them.

I distill'd some *Gum-Arabick* in an open Fire, and in an Earthen Retort, and found an *Acid Spirit* of a smoaky *Smell*, and a good quantity of Oyl; but the Earthy parts exceeded all, *Gum-Arabick* being a clammy *Mucilage*.

But I cannot but think the *Mucilage* in *Comphrey*, which tastes as if Meal and Water were mixed together, depends upon a mixture of some Farinaceous Parts, which are the immediate Causes of *Mucilages*, (which Farinaceous Particles are resolvable into Oyl and Water chiefly, and have the same Principles as other *Mucilages*) and which are proper nourishment for the *Parenchymous* Parts of *Plants*: These being in plenty mixed with Water, cause a slimy Slipperiness, observable by rubbing in the Fingers,

Fingers, as well as by the *Taste*: Such is the *Mucilage* in *Althæa*, *Mallows*, *Typha*, &c. which also being dryed to Powder, produce a sort of Mealy Powder. All the Farina-
ceous *Plants*, as *Barley*, *Oats*, *Wheat*, do yield an *Oyl*. And *Bonetus* gives us an Instance of Roots of *Althæa*, which applied in the form of a *Pultis*, raised Blisters; and *Comphrey*-Roots discuss Gouty Tumors: So that these crude *Mucilages* have more Volatile parts frequently mixed with them.

Those diversities of Taste that arise from Mucilage Compounded, are either Cool or Hot.

§. I. Cool Mucilages,

- I. With much Water, called the *Watry Mucilages*, as in *Purslain*, &c. these have the effects above described, being the most Simple *Mucilages*.
- II. The Earthy *Mucilages*, such as in *Mushrooms*; and these repel, and cool Inflammations outwardly.
- III. If the Water be little, the *Mucilage* is thick, gummose, clammy, or Mealy; as in *Comphrey*, and Watery Gums: They stop Fluxes, and correct sharp Humours.

II. *Hot*

§. II. Hot Mucilages.

Mucilages with a rank Oyly Smell, as in *I.*
Goss-Flowers, and the *Pea-Taste*, are proper for *Anodyne* Oyntments.

Mucilages with an Aromatick Smell, either in Leaves or Flowers, as in *Erigerum*, and the *Lily-kind*: These Mealy *Mucilages*, with a *Lily-Smell*, digest, ripen and suppurate Tumors. II.

The Bitter *Mucilages* outwardly soften, and discuss inwardly; are Vomitors and Purgers, being the truest Character of Nauseousness in *Plants*. III.

Mucilages with Pungency Acrid, as in *IV.*
Lysimachia; and these are properly *Diuretics*: By the *Mucilage*, they smoothe the passages of Urine; and by their *Acrid Salt*, they dissolve Acid Tartareous Concretions in the Kidneys.

Mucilages with a Narcotick Smell, by their hot Narcotick Parts discuss, and allay pains; by their *Mucilages*, they soften and are *Anodyne*. V.

Muci-

- VI. *Mucilages* with Astringency, have their *Taste* from the different parts of *Plants*; as in *Plantane-Seeds*, the Husk is Astringent, the Pulpy part of the Seed Mucilaginous.

CHAP. IV.

Concerning Acid in Plants.

THE Third Principle our *Senses* discover in *Plants*, is *Acid*; perceivable by *Taste* and *Smell*, in *Sorrel*, &c. This seems to affect the *Taste* with a cool Sharpness, not unlike the *Spirit of Sulphur*; and is probably supplied from the *Mineral Kingdom*: This *Acid* has not the Bitterishness of *Nitre*, nor the Saltiness of common *Salt*, nor a Vitriolate Relish from any *Mineral*; but is pure cool *Acid*.

*Vide Tartar
amongst
Salis.*

The Crystals of *Tartar* are sowre. Crystals of *Wood-Sorrel* are also sowre, like *Tartar*: The Essential Salts of *Plants* differ not from *Tartar*. *Vinegar* is more Spirituous than the former, being a Winy Subacid Liquor.

The

The *Acid* is obvious in the most bitter *Plants*, as in Extracts of *Worm-wood* and *Horehound*, and in all Extracts: In the *Plant* they are not perceived, because of the Strength of the Bitterness that affects the Palat most; though the *Acids* temper the *Bitter*, and the *Bitter* the *Acid*.

Acids are never alter'd in the *Plant*, so as to lose their Nature, though they undergo divers Mixtures; but when they are reduc'd into *Volatile Salts*, by being compounded with *Oyl* and *Earth*.

Acids mixt with much *Water*, are the purest *Acids*. I.

Acids mixt with a little *Water*, and much *Earth*, produce an Astringent Taste. II.

Acids with *Water* and *Earth* more loosely mixt, produce a rough Taste; as in *Sloes*, which is a greater degree of Astringency: And in this Taste the *Acid* and *Earth* are in equal quantity. III.

The Fourth *Acid* Composition is *Acid Oleose*, as in *Terebinthinales*; and these always have an Astringency joyn'd to the Bitterness, which arises from the *Oyl* and *Acid* in *Turpentine*. IV.

Dr. Grew

Dr. Grew asserts, That many stillatitious Oyls, digested with any strong *Acid*, will acquire a bitter *Taste*: And therefore, *Myrrhe*, *Gentian*, and all bitter *Gums* distilled, yield *Acid* Liquors. I shall hereafter deduce the Bitterness of *Plants* immediately from *Turpentine*; but remotely from the mixture of *Oyl* and *Acid*.

V. *Acid-Acrid*, as in *Rosa Solis*; In these the *Volatile* and *Acid* combine. And since *Rosa Solis* is accounted a Caustick, 'tis probable, other Caustick *Plants* may have the same mixture. These are proper for *Treacle-Water* to cool by their *Acid*, and sweat with their hot Parts, or to provoke *Urine*. Mixed *Salts*, and hot *Herbs*, tempered by the mixture of *Acid*, are profitable in *Fevers*.

VI. *Acid* sweet, such as in all Ripe Fruits, as *Cherries*, ripe *Grapes*; these make the *Acid* more easie to the Stomach, and less fretting, as in *Spiritus Salis Dulcis*: These excite Appetite, and cool the Blood.

VII. *Acid* and *Bitter*; these promote *Urine*, as in *Alkakengi-berries*, and *Quicky-berries*, and have an *Anti-Febrile* vertue from *Acid* and *Bitter*; as in *Bezoardick* mixtures, which are *Bitter-Acid*. The

The Effects of *Acids* in the Body are to coagulate, and fix Choler, and the Volatile *Salts* in the Blood, by uniting with the *Salt*, and rendring them like common *Sal Ammoniack*; and so *Acids* become Diuretick; as also, by dissolving the gritty Matter of the Stone, and mixing with it, by coagulating the *Serum* of the Blood; as *Serum Sanguinis* turns white by the mixture of the Spirit of *Nitre*, and by thickning its Consistence, which is a less degree of Coagulation. *Acids* hinder the rarefaction of the Blood, and its Extravasation; as also, all Heats and Sweats, Cholerick Loosenesses, and Thirsts: Rough Astringents do the same thing, but more weakly, having the *Acid* obtunded by the *Earthy* Parts; but by that they are more proper for Loosenesses and Fevers.

Acids do also excite the Appetite, by stimulating, and hinder the over-quick Fermentation of the *Chyle*, and separation of its Spirituous parts, in Windy Exhalations: And for that reason we mix *Vinegar* with Hot Meats and Herbs, and eat cool Fruits after Meat. *Vinegar* is the best Antidote against any Poyson, from Acrid Herbs.

C H A P. V.

Concerning Astringents.

ASTRINGENTS are,

- I. Either *Watry-Astringents*, in which Water is most plentiful; which are convenient in hot Diseases, with Fluxes of Blood, or Stools; as *Plantane*, *Knot-Grass*.

I distill'd the Roots of *Flaggs* in an open Fire, and had a great deal of *Acid*, and very little *Fetid Oyl*, and much *Caput mortuum*: This was like the distill'd Liquor of *Woods*.

- II. *Bitter-Astringents*; where the Astringency is mitigated by the Bitterness, which depends on a crude *Turpentine*: These, by their Bitterness, make the *Astringent* Faculty more agreeable to the Stomach and Blood: By their Bitterness they help and preserve the mixture of the Blood; and by their Astringency, which is an *Acid in potentia*, precipitate some Feverish parts, which are separated from the mixture of the Blood; so *Jesuits Powder* works; and *Tormentil-Roots* have been us'd for the same purpose; and so may the Barks of That taste.

taste. 'Tis manifest, that upon giving the *Jesuits Powder*, a sharpness of *Urine* is sometimes observable; and when it succeeds, the Water, which at first look'd like Strong Beer, high colour'd, and reddish, turns after a while muddy; the separable Feverish Sediment is precipitated, and the top of the *Urine* is thin and clear, by the separation of Parts: So that, after the use of the *Jesuits Powder*, whose Vertues are evident to the *Taste*, being bitter Astringent, the prevailing Bitterness preserves the mixture of the Blood, and the Astringency separates some easily-separable Parts; which not continuing in their right equal Mixture with the rest of the Blood, cause the Fever, as being Heterogeneous, and raise a Fermentative Commotion for their Segregation. And it is usual with Practisers, to guess and assert the Alterations in the Blood, to correspond to those observable in the Water. It may be, our Country cannot afford such an exact Mixture of *Bitter* and *Astringent*, as in the *Jesuits Bark*; but I believe it does.

It may be, we cannot mix *Bitter* and *Astringent* Tastes, in the same Proportion, as Nature has done in the *Cortex*: However, it's evident, that these Qualities of *Bitter-Astringent* are in the *Cortex*; and we

cannot imagine any other so probable to work those Effects which it does; for *Tormentil-Root* and *Cinquefoyl* have been tryed and approv'd in putting off *Agues*.

III.

Sweetish Astringents, or the *Fern-Tastes*, which have a slight Bitterness also. These *Ferns* are good *Vulneraries*, stop *Fluxes*, and abate the Fermentation of the Blood in *Hypochondriack Scurveys*, by their *Crudity* and *Astringency*: So *Chalybeats*, as *Vitriol of Mars*, taste sweet Astringent; the Sweetness is most perceptible in the *Poly-pody-Root*. In the Female *Fern* the *Mucilage* is great; the *Astringency* is evident in the Male, and in *Lonchitis*; but in the Leaves of *Osmunda*, the *Mucilage*; in the *Root*, the *Astringency*, *Bitterness*, and *Orris Smell*. *Maiden-Hair* is *Sweet-Astringent*, which seems to me the true Character of a *Fern-Taste*; though some Varieties are observable, as I have noted.

IV.

The *Aromatick-Astringent* must be consider'd amongst the *Aromaticks*.

CHAP. VI.

Concerning Bitterness in Plants.

THe Fourth Principle our Senses discover in *Plants*, is *Oyl*, which produces Bitterness, and *Aromatick Tastes*, plain *Turpentine*, and *Fetid Smells*, with a *Taste* contrary to an *Aromatick*.

The most crude state of *Oyl Vegetable*, is in *Mucilages* and *Sweetness*; the next is in *Bitters*, which have their *Taste* from a *Turpentine* mixed with much *Earth*, and fixed by an *Acid*; as the following Instances will convince.

Hypericon Leaves, the Roots of *Valerian*, *Herb Robert*, and especially the Leaves of *Chamæpitys*, or *Groundpine*, taste Bitter, and smell of *Turpentine*: The *Taste* of *Turpentine* it self, is Bitter; and so is the *Taste* of most *Gums*, which are the product of *Turpentine Trees*, and *Plants*; as *Myrrh*, *Ammoniacum*, &c.

If we consider how many *Plants* are *Aromatick*, arising from *Turpentine*, how many are *Resinous*, and the constant

Greenness of many *Trees* and *Plants*, which depends on *Turpentine* (which did not Freeze in the hard Winters); It will seem more probable that Bitterness depends on *Turpentine*, which is Compounded of *Oyl*, *Acid* and *Gumminess*.

Bitters yield a great deal of *Oyl* by Distillation, as *Wormwood*, *Centaury*, *Bitter Almonds*; *Olives* have also a Bitterness.

The Milk of *Bitter Plants*, as *Sonchus*, *Facea*, and *Celandine*, is exceeding Bitter; and it must needs be allowed, that the Milk is *Oyl*, diluted by much Water. *Bitters* have generally some *Fetid Smell*, or *Aromatick Odour*: which shews us, that *Bitter Plants* abound in *Oyl*, from whence Odors chiefly arise. The Flowers of *Orange* and *Elders*, are Bitter; and so are the Fragrant Flowers of other *Trees*, as *Sloe-Trees*, *Jessamy*, *Roses*, *Hawthorne*, *Lilies* of the Valley.

The *Turpentine* in *Bitters*, is fixed by an *Acid*, which readily coagulates the *Oleous* Parts, if it be a strong *Acid*; but a mild *Acid* only detains *Oleous* Particles in their mixture with Water; as it appears by Milk; for in the making of *Butter*, the *Oyl* is visibly separated in the form of *Butter*; and the *Acid*, which kept it fluid, is apparently in the *Butter-milk*. This *Acid*
by

by dividing the viscous *Oleous* parts of the *Butter*, rendred it fluid in the *Milk*; and from thence its Whiteness depends.

In Distillation of *Fats* and *Oyls*, an *Acid* appears; as also in the Distillation of *Gums*, which may artificially be produced, by the mixing of *Oyl* and *Acid*.

On this *Acid* in *Bitters*, joyn'd with much *Earth*, an *Astringent* Faculty depends, which is eminent in many *Bitters*. That much of *Earth* concurs to the production of *Bitters*, and fixing of *Turpentine*, appears, in that all *Bitters* produce much *Salt*, which we call *Fixed* (this being nothing probably, but the Union of *Acid* and *Earth* by calcination) but the *Oyl* in which the Bitterness resides, is easily driven away by the Fire, and remains not in the *Salt* or *Earth*; whence it is also proved to be an *Oyl*, fixed by its crude Associates, *Acid* and *Earth*.

I distilled half a pound of *Gentian Roots*, in an Earthen Retort, in an open Fire; from it was 'stilled an *Acid* Liquor, with the Water, and a Bitter *Oyl*, without any Volatile *Salt*; which confirms my *Hypothesis*, of Bitterness being an *Oyl* fixed by *Acid*: and the *Caput Mortuum* exceeded all the Liquor in the Receiver.

C H A P. VII.

*The Table of the Varieties of
Bitter Tastes, Compound-
ed, and their Vertue.*

They are either,

§. I. Cool Bitters.

- I. **B**itterish *Astringent* in the Dock kind,
*Hydro-Lapathum, Sorrel, Tormen-
til, &c.*

These cool Inflammations inwardly and outwardly; they check the Paroxysms of *Agues*, by their *Astringency*, (which is a latent *Acid*, Associated with *Earth*): By their *Bitterness* adjoyned, they cleanse the Stomach, excite Appetite: By their *Astriction*, and their *Bitterness*, they preserve the Blood from Putrefaction: In short, they imitate the effects of *Bezoartick* mixtures, consisting of *Bitter* and *Acid*.

- II. *Watry-Bitter*; when the *Bitter* is much diluted by *Water*, as in *Fumitory, Succory, &c.* which cool the Blood, and dilute it
by

by their Waterishness; and by their *Bitterness* amend the Acidities, and cleanse the Choler, by taking off the coagulating *Acid*, which coagulates its Lymphatick Vehicle; therefore these *Tastes* are *Cholagogues*, and *Diuretick*, cooling also in *Fevers*.

Bitter-Acid, which works stronger than the *Bitter-Astringent*; they are *Diuretick*, and *Antifebrifick*, by their *Acid Bitterness*. III.

Bitter-Sweet, as in the *Pea-Taste*; by the Sweetness they lenifie the sharpness of Humors; by the Bitterness they cleanse the *Stomach*, *Kidneys*, and *Lungs*. IV.

§. II. Or Hot Bitters.

A middle state of Vegetable Oyl, is observable in *Turpentine Plants*, as in *Hypericon*; and their *Smell* and *Taste* will evince them to be pure *Turpentine*; their *Taste* is *Bitterish* and *Astringent*, and their *Smell Terebinthinate*: in these the *Acid* fixes much on the *Earthy* Parts, and produces an *Astringency*; whereby the Oyl is more loosned from it. It's well known, that all *Turpentine* and *Gums* have a latent *Acid*, whence they are more easily distilled by additions of *Absorbents*; and their true Vertues

I. *Vide Sulp.*

Vertues best Extracted by *Tinctura Salis Tartari*. The Vertues of *Turpentine Plants* depending on the Oyl, are *Pectoral*, *Cleansing*, and *Diuretick*; and by their *Astringent* Faculty stopping; but by both *Vulnerary*: for what better *Vulnerary* can there be, than that which is *Cleansing*, and *Astringent*, and smells *Balsamick*, as *Turpentine Plants*? These *Plants* do bear the name of *Balsamick*, which are *Terebinthinate* and *Aromatick*; as *Botrys*, *Mecha-Balsam*, *Juniper*, *Ladanum segetum*; and these are more agreeable to the *Stomach*, than ordinary *Turpentine*; and besides, their *Vulnerary* Faculty may be *Cordial*, they being also *Aromatick*.

To these I must add another Class of *Balsamicks*, which having *Turpentine* in their *Smell*, give a *Smell* like dead *Nettle*; so in red *Lamium* there is a *Turpentine* flavor, but another *Smell* is perceived also. In *Panax coloni*, and *Sideritis*, there is the same *Dead-Nettle* *Smell*; and in *Galeopsis* both *Smells* are perceivable.

A third degree of *Balsamicks* is in the *Geranium Moschatum*, and *Geranium Columbinum*, which taste *Astringent*, & smell of *Musk*; and since other *Geraniums* smell of *Turpentine*, but these of *Musk*, I do suppose that the highest state of the Oyl Vegetable, is a rarefied

rarefied *Turpentine*, which thereby becomes Odoriferous: Hence *Terebinthines* taken inwardly, after a farther separation from their *Acid*, by the Salts of the Blood, cause a Violet Smell in the *Urine*, because *Aromatics* produce the same effects in the *Urine*; therefore *Aromatick* Odors, and *Turpentine*, are of an agreeable nature. Many *Turpentine Balsams* are of an *Aromatick* Smell, as *Balsam de Tolu*, *Balsam Mechæ*, *Balsam Peruvian*, *Benjamin*, *Storax*; and many Herbs, as *Ladanum segetum*, and *Botrys*, which have a Fragrant *Terebinthinate* Smell; and so has *Juniper*, *Cedar*, and *Sassafras*; besides Oyl of *Turpentine* will easily extract these Fragrant Oyls from Vegetables, and is frequently mixt with them by Sophistications; whence I may argue, that they differ only as *Turpentine* is mixt with a latent *Acid*; and as the other are more pure from *Acid*; and therefore more *Æthereal* or Odoriferous: The Roots of *Valerian* smell like *Turpentine*, and the Flowers like *Jessamy* a little dried.

Strong Bitters, with a Fetid Odor, as *Ballote*; these by their Bitterness correct *Acids* in the *Stomach* and *Blood*, and by their Fetidness amend the *Acid* in the Nervous Juyce, and cause an equal expansive

II.

five motion of the Spirits, and prevent their unequal distribution into some Nerves, as in Fits of *Convulsion*.

III.

Strong Bitters, with a Pungency, or *Acrid Bitters*, as in *Celandine*; these correct *Acids*, and open Obstructions also, by giving a quick motion to the *Blood*, which is done by their Volatile Bitter Oyl, and Volatile Pungent Salt, on which their Taste and Vertue depend.

IV.

Strong Bitters Aromatick, as in *Wormwood* and *Eupatorium Cannabinum*, they work by their Volatile Oyl and Salt on the *Blood*, and *Stomach*; whence they are accounted *Antidotes* against *Coagulations*, *Venoms*, and *Pestilential Infections*.

V.

Strong Bitters only, or pure *Bitters*, without any *Aromatick* or *Fetid* Odor, or Pungency; such is the Bitterness in *Bitter Almonds*, and *Centaury*, their parts are more fixed than any of the other *Strong Bitters*: These cleanse the *Stomach* from *Acid Phlegm*; open the *Liver*, by correcting the coagulating *Acids* in the *Blood*; they mix with *Acids*, and pass by *Urine*; they preserve the *Blood* from coagulation, and help the office of the crude *Bile* in *Hydropical Cachexies*,

Cachexies; they have an Astringency by their *Acid* and *Earthy* Parts, which abounding in *Bitters*, help the *Oyl* in correcting *Acids*. The Principles of *Bitters* united by the Fire, produce fixt *Salts*, which correct *Acids* better than *Bitters*; which also act as fixt *Salts* in all their effects.

Elder-Bitters and *Smells*, as in *Scrophularia*; these have a discussing Faculty outwardly, by their *Fetidness* and *Bitterness*.

VI

Nauseous Tastes, which are,

VII

1. *Nauseous-Bitter*, which depends on a composition of *Mucilage* and *Bitter*, as in *Bryony-Roots*, *Squills*, Berries of *Spina Cervina*, and *Fox-Gloves*; the *Mucilage* in the *Stomach* relaxes the *Fibres*, and causes the *Bitter* to stick longer on them; and so to act more strongly in Vomiting and Purg-
ing; the same *Taste* is in *Polygala* and *Sena*.

2. A *Nauseous Taste* depends on a sweet *Bitter*, mixed with *Mucilage* and *Pungency*, as in *Aloes*, *Agarick*, *Rubarb*: And *Docks* want only the Sweetness; but have *Bitter*, *Slimy*, *Sub-acrid Astringency*.

3. Too

3. Too much *Sweetness* is Nauseous; so is *Manna*, *Honey*, *Polypody-Root*; a Sliminess or Gumminess is in *Honey* and *Manna*.

4. Too much *Bitter* is Nauseous: Thus, in sweet *Gall*, the over-much *Sweet* or *Bitter*, over-impregnates the *Papillæ* in the *Mouth* and *Stomach*, and cause an aversion in the *Stomach*; as too much *Light* offends the *Eyes*, and makes them *Water*.

5. An ill *Smell* gives a Nauseousness; as in *Aron Pouches*, whose *Smell* will make any one vomit: And such have been the *Smells* of many *Herbs* which I bottled with warm *Water*, as *Henbane* and *Spurge*.

In *Tastes* depending on a *Volatile Oyl* of *Vegetables*, (with which is mixed a *Pungent Volatile Salt*) this *Oily Salt* produces either an *Aromatick* or *Fetid Smell*, and a pleasant *Aromatick* or *Offensive Taste*. The *Taste* is *Aromatick*, when the *Sense* is briskly affected, and a pleasing *Agitation* of *Spirits* produced.

Aromaticks affect both the *Smell* and *Taste* gratefully; they have a motion of *Particles* and *Texture*, agreeable to the *Motion* and *Texture* of *Spirits*: *Spirits* of *Vegetables* differ nothing from their *Oily Salts*; but by their being largely diffused
in

in a Vehicle ; and an Oily Salt is a Spirit contracted, and without a Vehicle.

The effects of *Aromatics* on the Body, are to warm the *Stomach*, and discuss *Wind* ; and these constitute the Class of the Sweet *Aromatics*, or *Fennil-Tastes* : These are accounted *Carminatives*, because they rarefie the flatuous exhalations from the *Chyle*, in the *primæ viæ*, and so discuss them. These by their Sweetness allay the sharpness of *Rheums*, and lenifie their Acrimony : They are full of an Oily Salt, by which they open the Passages of the *Lungs* and *Kidneys* : They extraordinarily discuss *Tumors* outwardly, by opening the *Pores*, and attenuating the matter included : The same Taste is spread through all the parts of the *Plant*, by the Oily Salt : These *Plants* are umbelliferous.

An Oyl may be distilled from these *Plants*, which has the Taste, Smell, and Virtue of these *Plants* : Whence I conclude, the Taste and Smell to proceed from the Oyl and Volatile Salt associated.

The Second Class of *Aromatics*, is the Bitterish *Aromatics*, as *Rosemary*, *Marjoram*, *Basil*, *Calamint*, and *Penny-Royal* : By their Bitterness adjoyned to their Volatile Oyl

I.

II.

Oyl and Salt, they correct *Acids* in the *Stomach*, cleanse the *Lungs*, and open Obstructions in the *Glands*, caused by coagulate *Serum*. The same effect is produced by the *Saline Pungent Oyl*, in altering the *Acids* in the *Glands* of the *Brain*, in correcting and attenuating its *Lympha*, and *Succus Nervosus*; which, as all other Glandulous Humors, are prone to Stagnation, and Acidity: These *Aromaticks* by exciting their Motion, correcting Acidities, and thereby rendring the *Succus Nervosus* more Volatile, deserve the name of *Cephalicks*; and it's not improbable, that the Volatile parts dispose the Medicine to circulate towards the *Brain*, as Windy Liquors disturb the Head, and no other part. These Medicines evacuate *Serum* from the Blood, promote its circulation, and attenuate all the Humors of *Chyle*, *Serum*, *Lympha*, and *Succus Nervosus*; these agree in Virtue with the *Fennil* Class, except that these work more by their Bitterness, as well as by the Pungent Oyl.

The same Taste in these is spread through the whole *Plant*; only the Bitterness depends on a fixt Oyl or *Terebinth*; but the *Aromatick* on the Oily Salt.

III. *Aromatick-Acrids*, as *Pepper*, *Ginger*; these have

have a very Acrid Volatile Salt and Oyl. All *Aromaticks* are Cordial, by rarefying the Blood by their Volatile Parts; but the *Acrid-Aromatick* is the highest, having most Volatile Salt in it; whereas the former have more Oyl than Salt. These *Acrid-Aromaticks* have either a Sweetness, or Bitterness; and may be referred to the former Classes.

Aromatick-Astringents: As *Aromaticks*, they are Cordial; and from their *Astringency*, they strengthen the *Fibres* of the *Stomach* and *Membranes*, and all Nervous Parts; and by an *Acid* evident in their *Astringency*, they hinder the greater Rarefaction of the Blood by their fragrant pungent Oyl. IV.

CHAP. VIII.

Of Tastes joyned to Fetid Smells, making them contrary to Aromatick.

WHEN the Oyl and Salt of Plants are in very great Proportion in any Plant, so as to emit violent Streams, offending the Organ of Smelling, but chiefly (forcibly) repelling the Spirits towards the Brain, (which creates an Aversion to it) a *Fetid Smell* is perceived.

That a *Fetor* proceeds from Oyls, appears by the Smell of *Rancid Oyl*, and all distill'd Oily Substances; as *Fat*, *Butter*, and *Oyl-Olive* distill'd.

That a *Fetor*, in the highest Degree, has also a *Volatile Salt* admixt, is proved by the Excrements of *Animals*, putrefied *Flesh*, *Urine*, *Blood*, and putrefied *Vegetables*; which yield a *Volatile Salt*. It does appear by divers Herbs bottled with Water for two Months, that a *Fetor* is produced; from the *Mucilaginous*, as *Mallow-Leaves*; from the *Bitter*, as *Artichoke-Leaves*;

Leaves; from the *Narcotick*, an exceeding *Fetidness*, as *Henbane-Leaves*; from the *Excoriators*, as *Spurge*: These smelling like the Excrements of *Animals*. *Horse-radish* smelt like *Garlick*; *Sorrel* like *Horse-dung*. Putrefaction concurs to produce these *Fetors*, by Separation of a Volatile Oyl and Salt, from the *Acids* and *Earthy* Parts of the *Plants*: So *Spirit of Soot* has an Oily Salt; and the Fetid Oily Salt is easily separated from *Urine* and *Blood*, after Putrefaction. Many *Acrid* *Plants* are *Fetid*; so *Sophia Chirurgorum*, and the *Pouches* of *Aron*, are abominable. *Cotula Fætida*, *Nettles*, *Garlick*, and *Onyons*, have an *Acrid* Taste, and are very *Fetid*: So is *Galbanum*, *Assa Fætida*, and *Sagapenum*. Divers *Bitters* are *Fetid*, as stinking *Horehound*; and all *Elder-Smells*, as *Scrophularia*, are *Bitter-Fetid*: So the stinking *Gums* are *Bitter*, as well as *Acrid* and *Fetid*.

The *Mucilaginous* are also *Fetid*, as in *Atriplex olida*. That there is but a Difference in degree betwixt *Aromatick*, and *Fetid* *Plants*, appears by many Instances; as *Galeopsis* smells *Fetid* at first handling, afterwards *Aromatick*. The Flowers of *Valerian* are very strong, and offensive at first getting; after a little drying, they are *Aromatick*: So in the Preparations of *Musk*

and *Civet*, if in a great quantity, or while fresh, they stink; afterwards, in a small quantity, they are more grateful: So the Leaves of *Coriander* stink; but the Seed is *Aromatick*. *Elder-Leaves* are *Fetid*, yet the Flowers are very Fragrant; so are the Flowers of *Saponaria*, though the Leaves resemble *Elder*. The Blossoms of most *Trees* are Fragrant, though the Leaves smell Crude.

From the afore-mention'd Instances,

Fetids are {
 1. *Bitter*.
 2. *Acrid*.
 3. *Mucilaginous*, which are
 (generally *Narcoticks*.)

From the afore-mention'd it may be inferr'd, that *Fetids* inwardly are of a very hot Nature, discussing *Tumors* outwardly, and opening the *Pores*. Inwardly, *Fetids*, by their Volatile Parts, do pierce the Channels of the *Nerves*, mend the Crudity of their Nervous Juyce; and by their *Fætor*, they excite a different Motion from that in *Hysterick Fits*, and in *Convulsions*; and do remove the Cause of that tumultuous Motion in the Spirits, by correcting Acidities, and Stagnation in the *Succus Nervosus*, which is disposed to them, as all other Glandulous Liquors be.

Narcoticks

Narcoticks have all of them an heavy offensive *Smell*, like *Poppies*, or *Solanum*; or have a sweet heady *Smell*, like Roots of *Bears-Ears*.

Milky-Narcoticks taste Mucilaginous, Bitter, and Acrid; as *Poppies*, and *Lettice*: The Milky Juyce is an Argument of an Oyl, and the Acrid of a Volatile Salt adjoyned. *Opium* is a Bitter-Acrid, has a Resin, and Gum inflammable: Though it's easily extracted by the Spirit of Wine, yet the Bitterness and Acrid, in which its Virtue is founded, is most corrected by Spirit of Vinegar, Juyce of Lemons, Juyce of Quinces, or any other Acid, as well as by drying it, and evaporating some Part of the Narcotick Fume.

I.

The Second Class may be of Bitterish, Sub-acrid, Mucilaginous *Narcoticks*; as *Solanum Lethale*, *Bacciferum*, *Stramonium*, *Cynoglossum*: Besides the Pungency, *Solanum Lignosum* has a Bitterness: The Roots of *Cynogloss* boyld, smell like Spirit of *Harts-Horn*.

II.

Fresh *Tabaco* smells *Narcotick* about the Flowers, and is Bitter, Mucilaginous, and Acrid: It much resembles *Henbane* by its Figure, Oyl and Clamminess to the Touch;

but by its Bitterness and Pungency, *Solanum Lignosum*.

III. The Third Class of Opiates, is Sweetish, Acrid, and Fetid, differing from Poppy smell, as *Cicutaria*, *Napellus*. The Roots of *Henbane* are very sweet.

These produce Giddiness, with a stupor; and their best Antidote are Acids, as *Vinegar*.

IV. The Fourth Class has a Bitterish Acrid Taste, as *Cowslips*; and these have also a Fragrancy very heady, being of a low degree amongst Opiates: The Roots of *Cowslips* are very Acrid and Bitterish.

By the afore-mentioned Instances it appears, that Opiates have very hot Effluvi-ums, which offend the Smell. By the same, Opiates inwardly produce Sweat in so small a quantity as one or two grains; and are very Fetid by their Oily Acrid Salt, which runs through all the Classes of Opiates. The Bitterness and Sweetness in some Opiates, no way conduce to encrease their Somnifick quality, but are different in many Opiates.

Narcoticks taken inwardly, immediately affect the Nerves in the Stomach, and produce an heaviness there; which I have been sensible

insensible of, in tasting the *Solanum*, and *Poppies*; and they cannot pass a Digestion and Separation, nor by a circulation arrive at the *Brain*, so soon as their effects are produced therein: Therefore *Narcotick* Fumes must pass through the Pores of the *Nerves*, and begin to fix the Spirits in the *Membranes* and *Nerves* of the Stomach; by which a *stupor* is communicated to the rest. Something of the *Opiates* passes a Digestion, and afterwards a Circulation through the Blood; where it makes no alteration by its *Narcotick* quality; but being *Bitter* and *Acrid*, it produces a *Diaphoresis*, as others of that *Taste* do. In the *Nerves* these *Narcotick* Fumes weaken the brisk expansion of the Spirits, (which causes waking) and their too great Agitation, (which causes pain) and likewise stops their Tumultuous motion in Convulsions, and the violent motion of the Heart and Pulse, as well as any Flux of Humors whatsoever, by abating the violent contractions of the irritated *Fibres*. Humors that are *Acid* are corrected by the *Acrid Taste* and *Bitterness*; but Choler can no other ways be helped, but by abating the *Acid* combined with it, and making it corrosive, as well as by stopping the motion, and evacuation of it. From the Symptoms allayed by *Narcoticks*, I argue, That they

work not as *Oyls* and *Volatile Salts*, though they have them; for they rather produce an expansion, agitation, and tumult in the *Spirits*: And I also conjecture, that the *Narcotick* Faculty is best deducible from such a combination of the *Volatile Oyl* and *Salt*, with a *Mucilage*, as to gain thereby a particular Figure, Motion, or Texture; by reason of which, it weakens the motion of the *Spirits*, and in too great a quantity destroys their fluidity.

Burnt *Alum* mixt with *Gun-Powder*, destroys its *Elastick* force, and weakens the burst of a *Gun*. *Water* loses its fluidity by the small Particles of Cold: And *Mercury* is made Solid, by the Fumes of *Lead*. Nothing can be more easily fixt, by divers additions of other things, though in it self it has a greater Agitation of parts than other fluids, which being stopt in their internal motion, become Solids; and if *Opiates* do weaken or deprive the Nervous Juyce of its Internal Agitation, from thence all their *Phænomena* may be explain'd.

All *Narcoticks* have offensive *Smells*, by which we are taught by Nature to avoid them; and this Antipathy can proceed from nothing, but the disagreeable Texture and Motion of the *Narcotick* Fumes to our
Spirits:

Spirits: *Opiates* cause not Sleep, unless in great quantity, in Consumptive Bodies; for in them, a little quantity troubles the Head, and disturbs the Spirits with Giddiness, because their Spirits are very hot and fiery, and their motion, for want of a serose Vehicle, very violent; but it seems not probable, as some conjecture, that one grain of *Opium* should force so much *Serum* to flow to the glandules of the Brain, as to fill them, and produce Sleep, by too much diluting the Spirits: Whereas we frequently drink a full Gallon of Water, or other Liquors, which supply a greater quantity of *Serum*, without causing Sleep. *Opiates* by their sharp Acrid Salt stimulate, as Venereals; and by their Bitter Sliminess and Acrimony, they purge.

A slimy *Mucilage* attends *Opiates*, which outwardly has a good effect to temper Heat in Inflammations; whilst the Effluvi-ums that are *Narcotick*, abate the Agitation of Spirits.

By their *Mucilage*; *Opiates* may repel, and also inwardly given, by the same they allay sharpness of Coughs, and corrosive Salts; whilst their *Narcotick* Fumes fix the motion of Humors, by robbing the Spirits of their Activity; by their *Bitter-Acrid* they discuss; and by their *Mucilages* mollifie Tumors;

Tumors; as inwardly, their *Bitter-Acrid* corrects the *Acid*; the *Mucilage* tempers the *Choler*; and for this end the *Poppy-Syrups* and *Waters*, are the best; having more *Mucilage* than *Acrid* or *Bitter*. But *Opium* more *Bitter* and *Acrid*, than *Mucilage*; wherefore it is more convenient in *Acid* Humors.

CHAP. IX.

Of Volatile Salts, and the Tastes and Vertues depending on them.

IN many *Plants*, there is a *Volatile Salt*, discernable by the *Acrid Pungency*, produced on the *Tongue*; as in *Aron-Roots*. That this *Pungency* is a *Volatile Salt*, though it has no *Saltish Taste*, appears by the following Experiment. I distilled some *Mustard-seed* in a Retort, which afforded both *Oyl* and *Spirit*; which being rectified, turned Syrup of *Violets* green; though this *Salt*, in its natural state, will not so readily turn Syrup of *Violets*, as Animal Salts

Salts do. The Infusion of *Aron-Roots* in Water, did a little green the Syrup of *Violets*, after some time. Spirit of *Scurvy-Grass*, or *Aqua Raphani composita*, would not turn Syrup of *Violets*; nor *Horse-Radish-Roots*, infused in Water; tho' the leaves bottled with Water, turned the Syrup after some time.

Juyce of *Aron-Roots* would not turn it; the *Leek-Roots* sliced into Water, mixt with Syrup of *Violets*, turned it after a long time.

The mixture of other Principles with the *Salt*, hinder its greenning of the Syrup of *Violets*: So a Decoction of *Harts-Horn* for the same reason, will not do what the Spirit does in turning the Colour. It's well known that *Vinegar*, and other *Acids*, as *Lemmon*, *Citron*, *Sorrel*, do best correct the Pungent Acrimony of the Vegetable *Salts*; and therefore *Vinegar* is used in *Sallets*; Oyl is used for the securing of the *Stomach* from their corrosive Acrimony: Yet the *Acrid Salt* of Vegetables will not ferment with *Acids*, as the Animal *Salts* do. Juyce of *Aron-Roots*, and Spirit of *Scurvy-Grass*, will not ferment with Oyl of *Vitriol*.

These different *Classes*, I have observed in the Volatile *Salts* of *Plants*.

The

I

The *Watry-Acrid* having a *pungent Smell*, like *Mustard* or *Scurvy-Grass*, and the *Cresses*: These have a tolerable Pungency, and but a little Oyl with their pungent Salt. The Vertue of these *Cress-tasted Plants*, is first from their *Salts*, which excite Appetite, and volatilize the *Acid Ferment* in the *Stomach*, and therefore are *Stomachicks*: In the Blood they amend the coagulating *Acids*, open Obstructions in the *Spleen* and *Brain*, and all the *Glandules*; and therefore are *Antiscorbutick*, *Splenetick*, *Diuretick*, and *Sudorifick*; outwardly they discuss, and have the Virtues of *Volatile Salts*, in *Pains*, and *Scald-Heads*, and *Scorbutick Spots*.

By the *Watry* crude Parts adjoyned, they temper their own Acrimony, and make it more agreeable to hot Bloods; as in *Brooklime*. I distilled *Colewort-Roots*, which tasted like *Horse-Radish*; and had an *Acid* mixt with Pungency, which would not turn Syrup of *Violets*; this distillation was in Sand, in a glass Retort. There are many degrees of Pungency in this *Class*; so that choice may be made for particular Constitutions.

There is a *Bitterness* in many of this *Class*, which helps the Operation of the *Acrid*: if the *Acrid* prevails, they belong to

to this *Class*; if the *Bitter*, they are referrible to the *Bitters* with Acrimony.

The second *Class* of Volatile Salts, is in rank *Tastes*, and smells like *Garlick* and *Onyons*, whose *Smells* are rank *Fetid*, and their *Tastes* very pungent Hot. From *Horse-Radish* Leaves, bottled up with Water two Months; and from their smelling like *Garlick*, as well as from their pungent *Taste*, and quick flying up the *Nose* and *Eyes*, like *Sal-Ammoniack*, I conclude, that the *Cepaceous* kind, would very properly constitute a second degree of Volatile Salts, and a much stronger than the former. They correct *Acids*, and *Phlegm* in the *Stomach*; and excite Appetite by their Pungency: they attenuate the *Phlegm* in the *Lungs*, and open Obstructions there, by their Volatile Salt; and therefore are good *Pectorals* and *Stomachicks*: They alter the *Blood*, as Volatile Salts; and are good against *Infection*, and the *Scurvy*; and as *Diureticks*, by their Salts they are good for the *Dropsie*: outwardly they discuss more than the former *Class*; and their *Mucilaginous* Roots are emollient, and ripen *Apostumes*; and by their Salt they draw forcibly, and discuss and attenuate. *Thlaspi* tastes like *Horse-Radish*, and smells like *Garlick*.
The

III.

The third, and highest degree of Vegetable *Acrid-Salt*, is in the *Exulcerators*, *Vesicatories*, or *Corrosive Tastes*: These have an Acrimony that destroys the Organ of *Tasting*; as among Animals a fierce Volatile Salt is in *Cantharides*, which is *Vesicatory*: And strong Spirit of *Sal-Ammoniack* blisters the *Tongue*. So in the first *Class* of *Exulcerators*, there is a very *Acrid Taste*, and quick pungent *Scent*, depending on the *Salt* only; the *Plant* being *Watry*, having no strong *Oily Smell*: and these may be called *Watry Exulcerators*; as the *Ranunculus*, *Anemone*, *Aron*, *Dragons*, *Ranunculus flammeus*: *Vesicatories* pierce the *Pores*, and by their pungent Acrimony irritate the *Glandules* in the *Cutis*, to send forth their *Serum*, and separate the *Cuticula* into a *Blister*.

The *Corrosives* have a higher degree of Acrimony; they pierce the *Cuticula* and *Cutis*, with Pain; they alter and tear their *Pores*, drive out their *Serum*, and thereby induce an *Ulcer*, and corrosion of the *Cutis*.

Note, That the first *Class* is *Vesicatory*, or *Corrosive Watry*.

II.

The second *Class* is where the Volatile
Salt

Salt is mixt with a hot fiery Oyl; as in *Euphorbium*, *Ivy-Gum*; and these *Plants* have a strong Smell, with an *Acrid Taste*.

The *Milky* or *Resinous Exulcerators*, have an Oyl more fixt, joyned to an *Acid-Acrid Salt*; as *Tithymalus*, and *Esula*; and these smell *Acid*, rather than of any hot Scent. *Mezereon*, and *Laureola*, have a faint *Lily-Smell*; in these the Oyl is not much conducing to any Corrosiveness: But that depends on the *Volatile Salt* alone, made more Volatile by addition of some Oyl.

The third *Class* of *Corrosives*, is in the *Acrid-Acid*; as *Rosa Solis*, which is accounted Vesicatory, but very mild, the *Acid* being contrary to Volatility. III.

Acids mixt with Minerals, as in *Cry-stals* of *Silver*, and *Aqua Regia*, become *Corrosive*; and divers other Minerals, which are not in themselves very sharp, by their mixture, become *Corrosive*; as appears by *Sublimate*. *Lime* has a mixed Salt. This sort of *Corrosiveness* happens in the fixt Salt of some *Plants*; as in the Salt of *Ash-Tree*.

Acids become *Corrosive* in the Fire, by their separation from *Earthy Parts*; as in *Salt-Peter Spirit*; Oyl of *Vitriol*, *Aqua Fortis*,

Fortis, and Spirit of *Vinegar*; but this way I know no *Plants Corrosive*: The *Acid* of *Plants* cannot be so attenuated by Digestion in the *Plant*, as that of Minerals is in the *Fire*.

Fixt *Salts* in *Soap-Ashes*, by being united in a solid form, act all together, and so corrode. So a *Vesicatory* is made out of *Ashes* of *Ash-Tree*; but this way cannot happen in *Plants*, because there is naturally no fixt *Salt* in them, but what is made by *Fire*.

Oyls of themselves cannot be *Corrosive*; they pierce by their tenuity, but cannot corrode; their Pungency is from the *Salt* only, though their Heat and *Smell* is from the *Oyl*; but generally the *Corrosives* have no *Smell*, or inconsiderable; where it would not happen, if the *Oyl* were *Corrosive*: whence I conclude, that such a *Taste* depends on the Volatile *Salt* diluted with *Water*, or sharpened by the addition of *Oyl*, though crude, as in *Tithymalus*; but especially by a Volatile *Oyl*, as in *Euphorbium*.

C H A P. X.

Of Sweet Tastes.

THIS Taste depends on an equal Mixture of the Principles of *Plants*: The *Acerb, Austere, Woody Fruits* become Sweet, Fragrant, and Spirituous, when ripen'd by the Heat of the *Sun*, like a Chymical Digestion, that separates the Principles, and produces a looser Mixture; and the *Sweet Fruits*, by Distillation, afford a *Spirit*; so that, an *Acid* from the Crudity, and Spirituous Oyl and Salt from the Ripeness, are evident in *Sweet Tastes*. A *Mucilage* appears in *Liquorish*, and an Oily Smell in the Flowers of the *Pea-Taste*. *Sugar* has both Oyl and *Acid*: So that from different *Sweet Tastes*, you will find all the Principles of *Plants* to be latent in a *Sweet Taste*; which will appear from the Classes of *Sweet Tastes*:

- I. Sweet-Watry-Crude, in *Grass* and *Corn*.
2. Sweet-Aromaticks, in *Carrotts* and *Parsneps*.

E

3. Sweet

3. *Sweet-Acrid*, in *Rapunculus*.
4. *Sweet-Mucilaginous*, in *Figgs*; or *Oleose*, as in *Nuts*.
5. *Sweet-Subacid*, in *Strawberries* and *Grapes*.
6. *Bitter-Sweet*, in *Aloes*.
7. The *Pea-Taste*, in *Fitches*, &c.

Pea-Tastes are either {
 1. *Sweet* and *Rough*,
 2. *Sweet* and *Bitterish*, or
 3. *Sweet*, and compounded with a *Bitter-Acrid*, and sometimes a *Mucilage*.

The *Watry-Crude* are *Cooling*, in distill'd Waters and Decoctions.

The *Sweet-Aromatics* are *Nourishing*, and very grateful to the Stomach.

Sweet-Acrid are also *Esculent* and *Diuretick*; by their *Acrimony* and *Sweetness* they are *Pectoral*, lenifying sharp Rheums, and opening the Breast. *Sweet-Mucilaginous* are both *Pectorals* and *Diureticks*, defending the Membranes both by their *Sweetness* and *Mucilage*, and making them more slippery for Phlegm and Gravel, as well as allaying the Sharpness of Saline Humors by the *Mucilage*.

Sweet-Subacid are cooling Cordials.

Bitter-Sweets are Nauseous Purgers.

Pea-

Pea-Tastes are of a crude Juyce, hindring the Fermentation of the Blood, dulling its *Salts*; especially if a *Mucilage* be adjoyned.

If *Astringency*, they bind also.

If *Bitter*, or *Acrid*, or Both, they are opening, and outwardly discussing; as in *Melilot*.

CHAP. XI.

Concerning the Smells of Vegetables, their Differences, and the Vertues depending upon them.

THE Smells of Plants are either Cool, Temperate, or Hot.

§. I. Of Cool Smells in Plants.

Earthy, which smell of *Earth*; with which is joyn'd a *Mucilage*, as in *Mushromes*: Or else they are dry *Plants*, as *Mosses*. And this Smell of *Earth* must needs argue a *Crude Plant*.

Sorrel-Smells, or *Acid*, or *Sowre* : These shew the *Acid* to abound in a *Plant*, and the Vertues depending thereon ; as in *Sorrel*, &c.

III. A *Crude* or *Grassy-Smell*, resulting from an indigested Mixture of *Acid*, and *Earth*, and *Water* ; as in *Plantane*. A *Crude Smell* indicates a cooling Quality, fit for inflamed Blood, and over-fermented Humors : And outwardly these *Plants* are repelling, and of a cooling Quality.

In the *Plants* which have the *Smells* above-mentioned, there is not so great a Digestion of their Juyce, as to attenuate it, and rarefie it, so far as to emit brisk Particles to affect the Senses, like Oyl or Volatile Salts of *Plants*.

§. II. Of Temperate Smells.

Temperate Smells of *Plants* are mixt of Hot and Cold, being Mellowy-Sweet ; such as is in Ripe *Fruits*, as in *Apples*, &c.

This *Smell* arises from an higher Digestion of the Crude Juyce in *Fruits*, by the Heat of the *Sun* ; which produces that equal Mixture of Principles, which is most agreeable to the Body of *Animals*, for their Food ; and by this *Smell*, and the Aromatick,

romatick, they choose it naturally. Most *Fruits* may, by a farther Fermentation, be prepar'd to yield an inflammable Spirit; and therefore, *Fruits* fermented in the Stomach, yield a brisk Spirit to the Blood.

And by their *Acid*, (which appears to the *Taste* and *Smell* after Fermentation) they cool the Blood and Choler, and excite Appetite. A grateful *Acid* may be smelt in the Stomachs of *Birds*, which feed on *Hips*; from which I have made a very grateful *Spirit*, by Fermentation. In Surteits of *Fruits*, the Fermentation of them is carried on to a Putrefaction; which happens frequently, when *Fruit* is eaten by any Person when he is very hot; or else the *Fruit* lies in the Stomach crude, and unfermented, very Acid, and Gripping, as it happens to cold Stomachs.

§. III. Of Hot Smells.

Hot Smells are either Agreeable, or Offensive.

Agreeable Hot Smells are

1. *Terebinthines*; in which the Oyl of *Plants* is more rarefy'd, than in any other of the former *Smells*; but yet it is mixt
E 3 with,

with, and fixt by an *Acid*: And this *Smell* indicates a *Vulnerary Quality*, by resembling the *Smell* of *Turpentine*. A *Balsamick Smell* depends on a State of the *Oyl* of *Plants*, betwixt a *Turpentine* and *Aromatick Smell*; as in *Botrys*, *Ladanum segutum*, &c.

2. *Aromaticks*; in which the *Oyl* is less fixt than in the former, there being less *Acid* mixt with it, (which appears in the *Aromatick Astringent*;) In *Aromaticks*, there is a *Bitterness*, or *Sweetness*, with an *Acrimony*. All *Aromaticks* are *Cordial*.

3. *Fragrant Smells*; in which the Sense of *Smelling* is highly pleas'd, by the *Odor* depending on the highest rarefy'd *Oyl* of *Plants*; and therefore very little affects the *Taste*, the *Oyl* not being fixt in the *Juyce* of the *Plant* so much as in the former, by an *Acid*, as in *Jassemin-Flowers*, *Orange-Flowers*, &c.

These *Plants* afford the best *Cordial-Water*; and are only an higher Degree of *Aromaticks*.

II.

Hot Offensive Smells are

1. A *Quick Pungent Smell*; which is in *Horse-Radish*, or *Mustard-Seed*, or *Ranunculus*: These *Plants* have a *Volatile Salt*,
and

and the Vertues depending on it. The proper *Smell* of *Vegetable Salts*, is a quick Pungency. *Animal Salts* have also a Smoaky or Urinous *Smell*, by which they differ.

2. *Fetid Smells*; which arise from a *Salt* and *Oyl* very Volatile; and therefore have outwardly a most discussive Quality, and inwardly an *Anti-Hysterick* Quality.

1. *Fetid*, like *Elder*; and those *Plants* have the same Vertue; as *Scrophularia*.
2. *Rank*, like *Garlick*, as *Onions* and *Leeks*; and these have the same Vertue as *Garlick*.
3. A *Rancid Oily Smell*, which many of the *Pea-Taste* have; as *Goss-Flowers*, &c. and these are fit for *Oyls*, and *Oyntments*.
4. *Narcotick Smells*, like *Poppy*; and all these *Plants* have an *Opiate Faculty*.
5. *Nauseous Smells*, such as is in *Aron-Pouches*; which *Smell* is most Abominable.

In *Bryony-Berries* the *Nauseous Smell* intimates a Vomitory Faculty.

Those *Smells* which do resemble other *Plants*, have the same Vertue; but not always, when they resemble other Things.

Rocket,
Scurvy-Grass,
Horse-Radish,
Water-Cresses, &c. } have a *Mustard-Seed*
Smell.

St. John's-Wort,
Herb-Robert,
Firr,
Pine,
Juniper, &c. } have a *Turpentine-*
Smell.

Germander,
Wood-Sage, } smell like *Hopps*.

Scordium, } like *Garlick*.

Leaves of Primroses, } smell like *Marmalet*
of *Quinces*.

Pansies,
Milkwort, } smell like *Orange-*
Flowers.

Siliquose-Willow-herb, } like *Codlings*.

Ballote,
Ironwort,
Galeopsis,
Chickweed, with
Ivy-Leaves,
Ground-Ivy-Leaves,
Clowns-All-heal,
Cardiaca, &c. } have all of them a
dead *Nettle-Smell*.

Hare-

Hare-Bells,
Daffadills,
Dog-stones,
Marsh-Marygolds,
Violets, &c.

} smell all like *Lily-*
Flowers.

Solanum Bacciferum,
Lignosum,
Lethale,
Circæa,
Tobaco,
Papaver album,
Papaver rhæas,
Mirabile Peruvian.
Lactuca Sylvest.
Opium,
Argemone,
Stramonium,

} have all a *Poppy,* or
heavy, strong, *Fetid,* *Opiate Smell.*

Primroses,
Bears-Ears,
Love-Apples,

} have a strong, fra-
grant, heady *Smell.*

Anemone,
Onyons rub'd, and put
to the Nose.

} affect the Eyes like
Sal-Ammoniack.

Calamint,
Dictamnus,
Cat-mint,

} like *Penny-Royal.*

Gromwell

Gromwell and
Hounds-tongues, } smell like the *Excre-*
ments of *Mice*.

Vetches,
Trefoile, } have a *Pea-Taste* and
Rest-harrow, &c. } *Smell.*

Ulmaria,
Fresh Peony-Roots, } smell like *Walnut-*
Filipendula, &c. } *Peels.*

Mugwort,
Tarrow, }
Sneezwort, } smell like *Wormwood.*
Southernwood, }
Lavender-Cotten, &c. }

From the 'fore-mention'd Instances, it
appears,

First, How much the Vertues of *Plants*
may be known, and how easily distin-
guish't by their *Smell*: Which will ap-
pear more clearly, in my New Method of
Plants.

Secondly, I may inferr, That the *Smell*
of Hot *Plants* depends on their *Oyl*, though
the Volatile *Salt* gives it a quick Pun-
gency.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, That the *Acid* and *Earthy* Parts, are smelt as well as the *Volatile*.

Fourthly, That *Fetids*, and *Aromaticks*, differ only in Degree,; the *Fetids* being strongest; both of them being produced by an Oily Volatile Salt, which separates the Oyl from the fixing *Acid*.

In the Sense of *Feeling*, (by which the Impressions on the Tongue are explain'd) Pleasure arises, à *blando & molli affrictu*, by which the Spirits are drawn into the Part. In Pain there is *impulsus fibras convellens & corrugans*, by which the Spirits are distracted and dissipated: So in *Aromaticks*, the *Papillæ* are gratefully and gently rubbed; in *Fetid Tastes*, more violently, and the Sense of *Smelling* is also offended by a violent Impression, but pleas'd with a gentler.

CHAP. XII.

Of Occult Qualities.

THat there are many Textures in *Plants*, which we shall never be able to describe; and some Internal Agitations of Particles, which we can never explain, is undeniably true; though we observe the *Tastes* and *Smells* produced by each particular Texture; and the *Qualities* of Hot and Cold, depending on the motion of Particles. So in *Narcoticks* we taste *Mucilage* and *Acrimony*, and smell a *Fætor*; which sensible *Qualities* we find in *Narcoticks*; though we know not their particular Texture and Motion, by which these particular Compositions of *Tastes* act, nor the manner by which they stupefie.

Purgers have their particular Composition of *Tastes*, resulting from a particular Texture, on which their Irritation depends; their Textures being not describable other ways, than by their several *Tastes* depending on them, and the Nature of the Principles, which produce their several *Tastes*; and are the Ingredients constituting that Particular

cular sort of Texture. Seeing therefore, that the particular Compound *Tastes* of each *Plant*, are the Effects of particular Textures; where we find the same Combinations of *Tastes*, the same Textures must needs be inferr'd. Therefore, we know also the Textures of *Plants*, by their several *Tastes* and *Principles*, though not directly, and immediately by our Senses.

The Figures of minute Particles, are too small to be visible; and the manner of their Internal Motion doth not affect our Feeling, or other Senses; and therefore the Textures of all *Plants*, and all other Bodies, will ever be *Occult Qualities* as well as the *Effluvia* of all Bodies, not affecting our Senses.

The same *Occult Qualities* are in the most known and evident things; as *Fire*, whose Heat we feel, but cannot describe the Figure and Motion of its Particles; neither can we describe the Texture of *Mucilages*, *Bitters* or *Turpentine*s, &c. yet we can distinguish the *Tastes* and *Smells*, and Principles, which constitute each particular Texture: Therefore, I conclude, that the Texture and insensible *Effluvia*, are alike obscure in all Bodies, as well as *Vegetables*; and nothing is more *Occult* in one *Vegetable*, than in another; but because we know

know not the Nature of *Animals*, on which *Plants* produce their Effects; we cannot so clearly give an Account of the Operation of some *Tastes* and *Smells*, as of others. So in *Opium*, we cannot explain the manner of its Stupefaction, because we know not the Nature of *Animal Spirits*, on which it acts; yet we perceive the *Gumminess*, the *Acrimony*, the *Bitterness*, and *Fetidness*, by which it acts; and by which its manner of stupefying will be explain'd, when the Nature and Motion of *Animal Spirits* is sufficiently understood.

Not only the Nature of Spirits, but also the Nature of some Humors in the Body, are yet unknown; and the Use of some Parts too; as the *Spleen*, and divers *Glandules*, which may make the manner of the Operation of many Medicines less evident to us: For since the discovery of the *Muscular Fabrick*, and use of the Heart, by Dr. *Lower*; and the Circulation of the *Blood*, by *Harvey*; and the Insertion of *Nerves* into the *Muscles* of the *Heart*, by Dr. *Willis*: a more rational and evident Account may be given of the Operation of *Cordials*, by their particular *Tastes* and *Smells*; as in *Aromaticks*, which abound with a Volatile Oyl and Salt; whereby they quicken the Circulation of the *Blood*, and excite a brisker Motion

Motion in the Animal Spirits, by which the *Muscles* of the *Heart* are moved.

It is not only the unknown Nature of Humors, and the undiscover'd Use of some Parts of the Body, which makes the manner of the Operations of some Medicines obscure; but also the want of examining the Nature of the Medicine it self, and the particular Compositions of *Tastes* which are in it.

I hope, I may give a further light to the Ingenious Enquirers into the manner of the Operations of Vegetables, by observing these two things:

That *Plants* have Compounded *Tastes*, by which they act; as *Rubarb* purgeth by a *Bitter*, *Slimy*, *Sub-acrid Astringent Taste*. *St. John's wort* is a *Vulnerary*, by being *Bitterish*, *Astringent*, and having a *Turpentine Smell*. *Liver-wort* is *Hepatick* and *Diuretick*, by being *Bitterish*, *Sub-acrid*, *Mucilaginous*, and having a *Turpentine Smell*, (as in the Second part of the Book, you will find all the *Plants* after this manner described.) And therefore I infer, That though each particular *Taste* hath a *Vertue*, as considered by it self; yet divers *Tastes* being Compounded in one *Plant*, every *Plant* hath a particular Effect depending on the Action

I.

Action of all the Qualities together ; from all which the Vertue of a *Plant* is deduced, and not from one only *Taste* : But we shall better apprehend the Effects of *Vegetables* produced on *Animals*, if we consider

- II. That every *Animal* contains divers Humors, separated by particular Parts into distinct Vessels ; and that these Humors have different *Tastes*, *Natures*, *Digestions*, and particular Motions given them by the Mechanical Structure of an Animal Body ; and that the Organical Parts have such an agreeable contrivance , as by the acting on One Part, the Whole may be disturbed and variously moved ; which appears in *Smells* that are offensive to *Hysterick* Persons.

CHAP. XIII.

Of Specificks.

THat Notion of *Specificks*, I think most rational, differs much from what is usually describ'd by Authors, by whom Medicines are call'd *Specificks*; because they act principally upon the account of some Property or peculiar Virtue, which is unknown, and not by any manifest Qualities of *Bitter*, *Acriid*, *Acid*, &c. But I will not dispute those Author's Notions, but propose my own to the Ingenuous and Candid, to be examin'd by them. I therefore define a *Specifick* Medicine to have a particular *Taste*, or Composition of *Tastes* or *Smells*, whereby it acts on some Humors of an Animal, more peculiarly and effectually than other Medicines.

There are three sorts of *Specificks*; First, *Specifick Purgers*. Secondly, *Specifick Alterers*, which are of a contrary *Taste* to the Humors corrected. Thirdly, *Specifick Alterers*, which are of the same Nature,
F and

and of the same *Taste*, as the Humors they correct.

First, Specifick Purgers: *Purgers* are called *Specifick*, because they evacuate a particular Humor; and if they be considered as *Alterers*, they have the same *Taste* as the Humors they Purge; by which *Taste* they dispose that Humor to a separation from the Blood: And *Purgers* are also most peculiarly suited to the nature of the Humor they Purge, by the different degree of Acrimony, which irritates. So *Cholagogues*, as *Dock-Roots*, and *Rubarb*, are Bitter and Slimy, like *Choler*; and also *Sub-acrid*, which is the lowest Degree of Irritation. *Phlegmagogues* are also *Cholagogues*; as *Aloes*, and *Agarick*, which have a *Bitter-sweet*, like *Choler*; and have a *Mucilage* or *Gumminess*, like *Phlegm*; and also a greater Degree of Acrimony than the former *Cholagogues*; which seems necessary for *Phlegmatick* Humors, the *Choler* being more fluid. *Hydrogogues* are also *Phlegmagogues*; for *Phlegm* is but an inspissate Glandulous Lympha; and the *Resinous Purgers* have the *Gumminess* of *Phlegm*, and a greater Degree of Acrimony to mix with the *Serum* of the Blood, and also to stimulate the Glandules of the *Guts* and *Stomach*: This strong Acrimony
in

in *Resins*, resembles the Saltness in the *Blood*, it being also a *Salt*. *Melanagogues* differ not from *Phlegmagogues*, and the mild *Hydrogogues*; as *Sena*, which is *Bitterish*, *Slimy*, *Sub-acrid*.

Note, That black *Hellebore* is very *Acrid*, by which it is of a contrary *Taste* to *Melancholick* Humors; and corrects *Acids*, as well as purges *Phlegm* and *Choler*.

Secondly, *Specificks*, which are of a contrary *Taste* to the quality of the Humors, to be corrected. So *Acid-Medicines* are contrary to *Bitter Choler*, and *Arid Salts*, and destroy their *Tastes*. *Earthy-Salt* and *Bitter Medicines*, are contrary to *Acidity* and *Acerbity* in the *Lympha*, *Serum*, and *Chyle*: as also *Sulphurs* and *Oyls* are. *Watry Mucilages*, and *Crude Juices*, are contrary to the inspissate *Serum* of the *Blood*, by diluting it. *Astringents* are contrary to the *Laxity* of the *Fibres*, and *Oily Medicines* are contrary to their roughness and dryness. These Contrarieties of Qualities, and also the *Specifick Purgers*, are mentioned in the *Specifick Class*, to which I refer the *Reader*.

Thirdly, *Specifick Alterers* (which are appropriated, and call'd *Friendly* to some part) by being of the same *Taste* and *Nature*,

ture, as the Humors that are prepared and separated by that particular Part ; the Nature of which will more plainly appear by the following Comparifon , betwixt the *Tastes* of Animal Humors, and the *Tastes* of those Medicines which respect particular Parts.

The Natural *Taste* of *Choler*, is *Sweet*, *Bitter*, *Slimy* ; in Birds *Acrid* : from this *Taste* of *Choler*, it is natural for us to argue, That a Medicine of the same *Taste* , will act like *Choler* in the Body, and supply the defect of it when wanting, and restore it to its natural *Taste* and state, when weakened, dull'd, or coagulated by *Acids* ; or wants a perfect Digestion and Separation from the *Blood* : Therefore, by reason of a *Bitter*, *Slimy*, *Sub-acrid Taste* , in *Choler* ; *Gentian-Root*, which hath that *Taste*, is accounted an *Hepatick* ; and also *Carduus*, with all others of the same *Taste* ; upon the account of a *Bitter Sub-acrid* in *Choler*, *Celandine* and *Turmerick-Roots* are *Hepaticks* also. Upon the account of *Bitterness* only, all *Bitters* are *Hepatick*, as *Succory*. Upon the account of *Sub-acrid* only in *Choler*, all *Acrids* may be accounted *Hepaticks* , on the account that *Choler* hath a sweet Oylinefs in the *Taste*, and that *Sweets* become easily *Bitter*. Therefore all sweet
Spices

Spices and *Aromaticks*, are *Hepatick*: *Choler* is also *Fetid*; and therefore the *Fetid Gums*, which are *Bitter*, *Acrid*, and *Fetid*, are good *Hepaticks*: And all *Plants* abounding with an *Oily Pungency*, and their distill'd *Oyls*, are *Hepatick*, because the same Principles are in *Choler*.

Sweat and *Urine* have the same *Salt Taste*; and therefore the same *Salt Medicines* are both *Diuretick* and *Diaphoretick*. This *Salt* in the *Serum* of the *Blood*, is of the nature of *Sal-Ammoniack*; therefore mixt *Salts* are the best *Diureticks* and *Diaphoreticks*. All Medicines of a *Salt Taste*, as fixt *Salts*, pure *Volatile Salts*, or *Vegetable Oily Salts*, in *Aromaticks*, *Fetids*, and *Acrids*, and many *Salso-Acids*, promote both *Sweat* and *Urine*; and all *Volatile Salts* smell *Urinous*.

Note, That *Testaceous Medicines* become *Diuretick*, by getting a *Salt Taste* in the *Stomach*, by reason of the mixing of its *Acid* with them.

The *Saltiness* of the *Blood* preserves its Mixture, and prevents *Putrefaction*; and so do all the *Salts* above-mentioned; and therefore they are *Antifebrifick*, and *Alexipharmliick*.

The *Lympha* of the *Conglobate Glandules*, is also *Salt*, like the *Serum* of the *Blood*;

and therefore in *Arthritick* pains, requires the same Salt Medicines, which move *Sweat* and *Urine*, with a cool Watry Vehicle: for the use of this *Lympha* is not only to mix the *Chyle* and *Blood*, but to dilute both; the defect of which *Lympha* is best supply'd from the Watry *Sub-acrid Plants*.

The *Lympha* of the *Conglomerate Glandules*, is *Watry*, *Slimy*, *Sub-acid*; this constitutes the Ferment of the *Stomach*, and is separated into the *primæ viæ*, not only by the *Salival Glandules*, but by these also of the *Stomach*, *Pancreas*, and *Guts*. This *Lympha* is supply'd by spirituous *Acids*, and *Slimy*, *Watry Sub-acids*, as *Lemmons*, *Oranges*, and *dulcified Spirit of Salt*; these excite Appetite, and help the Fermentation of Meats. So *Leaven*, which ferments Dough, is *Sub-acid* and *Salt*. *Salt Tastes* are also pleasing to the *Stomach*, because they are *Sub-acids*.

The *Lympha*, which moistens the Cavity of the *Lungs* and *Wind-pipe*, is *Slimy*, *Sweet*, and *Milky*; in *Hecticks* this is deficient, and is therefore supplied with *Milks*, and *Watry Sweet Mucilages*.

The use of the *Spleen* is yet unknown, but it certainly separates a *Glandulous Humor*, whose Taste is probably *Sub-acid*; and therefore many *Astringents*, which are produced

produced from *Acids*, as *Vitriolum Martis*, and the *Fern-Astringents*, help the preparation, and supply the defect of the Splenetick Liquor: All Medicines altering the Depravation of it, must be contrary to *Acids*.

The *Menses* have a particular *Smell*, not unlike Flowers of *Marigolds*, or *Saffron*, which are *Fetids*; and so is *Atriplex Olida*, and therefore esteemed an *Uterine*; and for their agreement in *Smell*, all other *Fetids*, though they have not the same sort of *Fætor*, are accounted *Uterines*; as *Volatile Oyls*, *Salts*, and *Fetid Gums*.

Aromatick Smells are grateful and pleasing to the Spirits, and therefore are used as *Cordials* and *Cephalicks*; we cannot *Taste* the Spirits, though we could meet with the *Succus Nervosus*, because they are the Instruments of *Taste*; but there seems nothing fitter than *Smells* to explain their Natures, which work much on the Spirits, they being subtle and invisible *Effluvia*, like them.

Narcoticks have a *Fetid Smell*, by which they stupefie the Spirits, by stopping their Motion and Elasticity, and the Fluidity of their Glandulous Vehicle.

Amongst *Plants*, those are esteemed fittest for Food, which have a sweet *Taste*;

and such hath been accounted the *Taste* of *Chyle*: Sweet things breeding the greatest quantity of it, and most nourishing; for *Chyle*, like sweet *Tastes*, contains an *Oyl* and *Acidity*, well digested and diluted with *Water*. Therefore, all Medicines of a sweet *Taste* are agreeable in *Taste*, *Temper*, and *Digestion* to Animal Bodies; and all those *Plants*, which are of a lower *Digestion* than Sweets, are, in respect of the Humors of an Animal, crude and cooling; as *Earthy*, *Watry*, *Acid*, and *Mucilaginous Tastes*; which are therefore used in the too high Fermentation of the Blood. Those *Plants* which have a higher *Digestion* than Sweet, are also of a higher *Digestion* than the Natural Temper of Animal Humors, and are therefore *Heating*, *Opening*, *Cordial*, as *Bitter*, *Acrid*, *Aromatick Tastes*; and *Causticks*, which have the highest excess above sweet *Tastes*, and consequently above Animal Humors, are therefore Corrosive and Poysonous to them.

Plants do not only consist of some certain Principles, but they receive also a different *Digestion* and Fermentation in each *Plant*; which is very manifest in the Fruits of *Plants*; which at the first taste *Acerb*, and afterwards become Sweet and *Sub-acid*: and in those *Seeds*, which whilst unripe
taste

taste Austere, but afterwards become Sweet Oyly. This particular Digestion in *Plants*, may be observed by their several *Tastes*, and predominant Principles, which produce them.

CHAP. XIV.

Of the different Ways of knowing the Vertues of Plants; but most particularly, of the Natural Method of deducing them from the several Modes of Taste, and from Experiments.

ALL the Knowledge we have of *Nature*, is grounded on our *Senses*; they first inform us of certain Qualities produc'd by their Objects; into whose Natures we afterwards enquire, by trying Experiments about those sensible Qualities; and also, by examining the Principles which produce them.

I have

I have mention'd the Principles on which *Tastes* depend; and those Vertues which all *Authors* allow them upon the Account of that Dependence.

This Knowledge of the Vertues of *Plants*, by their *Taste*, is much improved by divers Experiments made about particular *Tastes*; which I will mention; and also, those Vertues which are known by the Modes of *Tastes*. But I will first take notice of some other more general Hints of the Vertues of *Plants*, we have from other *Senses*. Nature seems to have been very much solicitous for our Knowledge of the Vertues of *Plants*, by exposing them to so many of our *Senses*.

By the *Touch* we feel *Mucilages*, and the Gumminess of *Turpentine Plants*, and the Waterishness of all *Juyces*, and the Acrimony of the *Vesicatory*. By the *Eye* we observe the Signatures of *Plants*; in which Nature has given us an Hint of enquiring farther into their Natures, for Remedies in particular Distempers; and therefore, the Character of some Diseases is fixt on the *Plant*: *Pulmonaria* has the Marks of corrupted *Lungs*, *Scrophularia*, *Chelidonium minus*, and *Fabaria*, have knobbed Roots like the *Piles*. Spots are observ'd in *Aron*,
and

and *Dragon-Leaves*, like those in *Scorbutick* Persons.

Other *Plants* resemble the External Cause of a Distemper; as the Stalks of *Dragons* do the Skin of a *Serpent*; the Roots of *Doronicum*, and the Tops of *Echium*, resemble a *Scorpion*; against whose Venom they are us'd.

Where Distempers have no outward Figure, there the *Plant* bears the Figure of the Part affected. So *Nutmegs*, *Walnuts*, *Poppy-heads*, and *Peony*, have some Resemblance of the Head of *Animals*, and are useful in different Distempers of it.

The *Eye* also observes the Likeness of the Yellow Colour in *Saffron*, *Turmerick*, *Celandine-Roots*, and the Gall of an *Animal*. The Likeness of slimy *Mucilages* to many Glandulous Humors, is obvious; and the Colour and Smell of *Urine* in *Lixiviums*, is manifest.

I have already described the Similitude betwixt the *Tastes* of *Medicines*, and *Animal Humors*; by which the Friendly *Specificks* may be known.

I have also given an Account of the different *Smells* of *Plants*, and the Vertues intimated by them.

I will

I will now consider the different Modes of *Tastes*; from whence we learn what sort of Affections *Plants* will produce in our *Bodies*; and also those which are produc'd externally: For as the *Tongue* is affected by the *Taste*, so are the Parts and Humors of an *Animal*, by the same *Plant*, when us'd for a Medicine. But, besides these Vertues known by the Modes of *Taste*, other Vertues are proved by Experiments; which we could never have inferr'd to have belong'd to a particular *Taste*, by any Modes of it: And therefore, though we know the particular *Tastes* of *Plants*, and the Composition of them; yet we cannot know what Vertues may belong to them by that *Taste*, until we thoroughly have try'd and examin'd the Nature and Effects of each particular *Taste*; and also, what *Tastes* may produce in *Composition*, more than *Simple Tastes*.

Acids taste Cool, Sowre, and Pungent, or Sharp, and a little Rough: From the Coolness on the Tongue we inferr, that *Acids* will cool the Blood, Choler, hot Salts, and the Stomach, and Thirst; and that outwardly they will repell and cool Inflammations.

From their Pungency we believe them Aperitive, Penetrating, and also cutting Phlegm.

From their Roughness we conclude they may stop Loosnesses and Hæmorrhages, as *Astringents* do, but more weakly.

The Experiments which have further illustrated the Efficacy of *Acids*, are these.

The Coagulation of Milk, Choler, and the *Serum* of the Blood, shews their cooling Vertue more efficaciously.

Acids are contrary to Volatile *Salts*, and combine with them into a Mixt Salt; by which *Acids* are Diuretick.

Acids joyn'd with *Minerals*, produce *Vitriolate Tastes*; and the same Taste is observable in *Scorbutick Spittings* of Blood from the *Gums*: The Blood tastes like *Vitriolum Martis*; as I have often found it.

A particular *Acid*, with a Volatile Salt, (which the Honourable Mr. Boyle mentions) produces a cool Effervescence; from whence Shivering may be explain'd.

Acids commonly produce hot Effervescences; from whence flushing Heats may be explain'd, upon the Use of *Vinegar*, in some Persons.

Acids are contrary to *Oyls*, and make a lasting Effervescence with them; as *Oyl* of
Tur-

Turpentine, and *Oyl of Vitriol* mixt: From whence we shall hereafter deduce the Natural Heat and Effervescence of the *Blood*, and the Colour of it, and the Separation of the Fat from it.

Acids are contrary to Melancholick Constitutions, because they abound with *Acids*.

They are contrary to *Cephalick* Distempers, because these require Volatile *Salts* to cure them.

They corrode the Teeth, make the Urine sharp, cause all Obstructions; and therefore, there is no pure *Acid* found in any Humors of *Animals*: For the *Acids* are either joyn'd to the *Salts*, or *Oyls of Animals*. Of these I shall say more in the Account of the Original of *Animal* Humors, and their *Tastes*.

To those, many other Experiments may be added out of *Chymical Authors*, to shew many yet-unknown Properties of *Acids*; as their Concurrence in the Production of Volatile and Fixt *Salts*, and the Part they have in *Aurum Fulminans*, and *Gun-Powder*: All which Experiments are applicable to some Alterations made by *Acids* in *Animals*.

Astringents taste Rough, Cool, and contract

tract the Lips; and they have the same Effect on the other Parts.

The Roughness stops Loosnesses, fastens Loose Teeth, heals Wounds, and cicatrizes Ulcers; repels outwardly; and, by contracting the *Fibres*, strengthens them both outwardly and inwardly.

By the same Roughness, and cool *Taste*, the Humors are contracted, thickned, and cooled; and therefore, *Astringents* stop Loosnesses, and Hæmorrhages, as well by the Contraction of fermenting Humors, as by strengthening the *Fibres*.

The other Effects of *Astringents*, may be deduced from this Roughness, though at first they were discover'd by Experiments. So Feavers have been cur'd by *Astringents*, by reason of the Qualities above-mention'd: And because we find that *Galls*, which have a rough *Taste*, will alter the Texture of *Chalybeat* Liquors, we believe by this Effect we may illustrate the Operation of *Stypticks*, in curing of Fevers; which Effect we could not clearly deduce from the contracting *Taste*.

Earthy Tastes are dry and gritty. They affect the *Taste* but little; so that, from thence we cannot learn much of their Vertues, more than to dry and imbibe Humidity,

dity, and thicken the Blood, and outwardly to dry Ulcers.

But by Experiments we learn, that *Earthy Particles* abсорbe *Acids*; and both compound either a *Salt* of an Aluminous, Nitrous, or Vitriol *Taste*, or Corrosive *Sulphurs*; as shall hereafter be particularly mention'd.

Watry Tastes are cool, and moisten the Tongue; for which Qualities we use them in Medicines.

Mucilage tastes Smooth, Cool, Slimy, and Watry. It therefore smooths the Roughness and Dryness of the Throat in *Catarrhs*, abates the Sharpness of Urine, cools and thickens all sharp Humors, and outwardly allays Heat, Roughness, and all Inflammations in any Part, and the hot Rheums in the *Eyes*.

Oyl differs from *Mucilage*, by being more hot; and therefore digesting, and Anodyne, by the gentle Heat outwardly.

Oyl lenifies sharp Humors, and inwardly defends the *Gutts* by a Sliminess, from the Acrimony of *Poysons*.

The Sharpness to the *Eyes*, the Nauseousness to the *Stomach*, the not Mixing
with

with Water, and Coagulation by *Acids*, and the yielding some *Acid* in Distillation, are Effects which (with many others) are only known by Experiment, though applicable to *Animals*.

Bitters are unpleasant to the *Taste*, and inclining to an Acrimony; whence they are accounted hot: Their other Affections of the Palat are not very evident; but because they deterge *Ulcers* outwardly, they are esteem'd of a deterging *Taste*: For *Galen* says, *Bitters* are the same as *Nitrose Tastes*, but stronger; and from the cleansing Nature of *Nitre*, *Bitters* are said to deterge the *Palat*, and cleanse the *Stomach* and *Liver*.

Because an Astringent *Taste* is joyn'd with Bitter, therefore *Bitters* are of an Exasperating *Taste*; and by this Roughness, strengthen the *Viscera* and *Fibres*.

The Vertues of *Bitters* in killing *Worms*, preventing Putrefaction in *Fevers* and *Ulcers*, their Diuretick and Sudorifick Vertue, and their Contrariety to *Acids*, are the Consequences of known Experiments, and not deducible from the Modes of *Taste*.

Nauseous Tastes immediately indicate a Purging or Vomiting Quality; and are generally

G

nerally Bitter-Sweet or Bitter-Slimy, by which we perceive when the *Tongue* is contrarily affected; and by the same Object an unpleasant *Taste* is produced.

Acrid Tastes are Penetrant and Pungent, and bite and heat the *Mouth*: They therefore heat and rarefie thick Humors, and the *Blood* and *Chyle*, and open Obstructions; outwardly they discuss Tumors, and draw in Plasters.

By Experience these are known to correct *Acids*, and coagulate with them into a Mixt *Salt*, which is Diuretick and Sudorifick; and, by correcting the *Acids* of the *Spleen* and *Nerves*, become Antiscorbutick and Cephalick.

Caustick Tastes vesicate both the *Tongue*, and outward Skin, and Vomit and Purge.

Sweet Tastes have a grateful Oyly Smoothness, by which they lenifie *Coughs*; and are outwardly digesting, by their Moderate Heat. They are no less grateful to the *Stomach*, than pleasing to the *Palat*.

That *Sweet* will become *Bitter*, we know only by Experiment; and by the same we know, that all very Sweet Things are hot, and that they are Laxative.

Aroma-

Aromatick Tastes are Acrid, and Pleasing to the *Taste* and *Smell*; therefore by their Acrimony they rarefie the *Blood*, open Obstructions, please the *Stomach* and *Spirits*; and therefore are Cordial, Stomachick, and Cephalick; and, also, outwardly comfort and strengthen Weak Parts, by their agreeable Heat.

I have set down these known Modes of each *Taste*; and shewn, that by their means we know, that *Earthy*, *Watry*, *Acid*, and *Mucilaginous*, are cool *Tastes*, and cool the Animal Humors; and have also other Effects, which depend not on Coolness: And I have also demonstrated, that *Bitters*, *Aromaticks*, *Acrids*, and *Causticks*, are hot *Tastes*, and have hot Effects on Animals.

From the same Modes of *Tastes*, and from Experiments made on Particular *Tastes*, we may examine all Compound *Tastes*: But we must consider; as Colours mixt are a different Colour from the Simple Colours; so it is in *Tastes* Compound, as appears in Bitter-Sweet, and Bitter-Slimy; neither of which, alone, are Nauseous.

C H A P. X V.

Of the Degrees of Taste.

GALEN makes Four Degrees of the Vertues of *Plants*, reducing them to Hot, Cold, Moist, and Dry.

1. That is Hot in the First Degree, which does not evidently heat, but we find it by some Reason about the Nature of it.

2. Those that manifestly heat, are of the Second Order.

3. Those which vehemently heat, are of the Third Order.

4. Those which burn, or induce an E-schar, are of the Fourth Degree.

But seeing the Vertues of *Plants* are so evidently deduced from their *Tastes*, and those *Tastes* so well experimented by many Chymical Distillations and Mixtures; and since the Nature of the Humors of the Body, and all Diseases, have been better observ'd

observ'd than in *Galen's* Time; I have not confin'd my self, in describing the Natures of *Plants* to Hot, Cold, Dry, or Moist; but have added all the Compositions of *Tastes*, and sensible Effects of their Modes; whereby I might particularly express the Nature of each *Plant*: And according to the experimented Vertues of *Tastes*, I have added those which belong to each Particular; and, I think, I need add no more, but the several Degrees of *Taste*; which may most easily be understood, and which may have a different Degree of Vertue. I therefore have observ'd Three Degrees in *Tastes*: As for Instance;

In *Bitters* the First Degree is a little *Bitter* or *Bitterish*; which does but just sensibly affect the *Taste*; and therefore have the lowest Degree of Vertue, as *Bitter*.

The Second Degree is *Bitter absolutely*; which considerably affects the *Taste*, and is of a Moderate *Bitterness*.

The Third Degree is *very Bitter*; which much offends the *Taste*, and has the highest Degree of *Bitters*.

The same Degrees are observable in *A-*
G 3 *cid,*

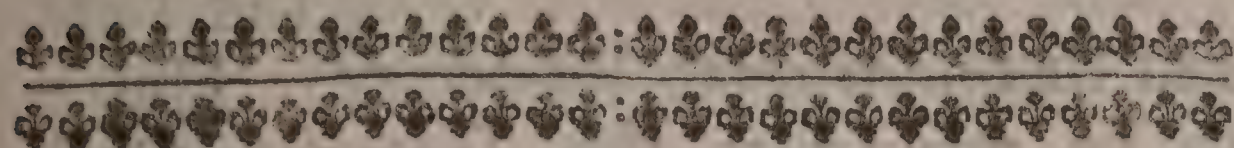
cid, Sweet, Mucilaginous, Acrid, Aromatick, Watry, and Earthy Tastes.

By these Degrees of *Tastes*, we express that a little of a *Taste*, or a moderate Degree of *Taste*, or else a greater Quantity of each *Taste*, is to be found in each particular *Compound Taste* of a *Plant*.

Note, That *Acrid* is the Cause of Biting and Heat; and therefore, I have us'd them in the *SECOND PART*, as *Æquivalent Terms*.

The End of the First Part.

A Phy-



A

Phytological Essay, &c.

The Second Part.

THE

Tastes and Vertues

OF

Spontaneous English Plants.

A.

A.

THE *Firr-Tree*. The Bark and Abies.
 Leaves are Bitterish, Rough,
 and have a *Turpentine Taste*
 and *Smell*. It is a good Vul-
 nerary; and therefore works, as *Turpen-*
tine, by *Urine* in the *Stone* and *Scurvy*.

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The

The Leaves are most Rough in *Taste*, and therefore most Vulnerary. This is to be referr'd to the *Turpentine* Class. The Young Leaves of *Firr* and *Pine* are Sourish and Rough.

Abrota-
num.

Southernwood is of a very Bitter, Acrid, Hot *Taste*, and Strong *Smell*. Outwardly it is good against *Convulsions* and *Pal-sies*. In its Bitter, Acrid *Taste*, and Fetid-ness, it seems to resemble *Sea-Wormwood*, and to belong to the same kind. It hath something Aromatick in the *Smell*, like *Chamæmel*.

Abfinthi-
um Com-
mune.

Common Wormwood is very Bitter, A-crid, and Hot in *Taste*, with a grateful *Smell*. As it has a Bitter and Acrid *Taste*, it cleanses the *Stomach*, and excites *Appe-tite*, provokes *Urine*, and opens the *Li-ver*; therefore it is good in the *Faun-dice* and *Dropsie*. By the afore-mention'd Qualities, it outwardly discusses *Tumors*, inwardly kills *Worms*, and is good in long *Tertians*, by rectifying the Acidities in the *Cholerick Blood*.

The Roots are not Bitter, but Sweet, Aromatick, and Hot, like *Chervil*; and are Diuretick, Carminative, and Stoma-chick. Dr. Grew says, There is a *Tur-pentine*

Pentine in *Wormwood*-Roots, and also an *Astringency* in *Wormwood*, and in all strong *Bitters*.

Sea-Wormwood hath a less Bitterness, Absinthi-
but more unpleasant; of the same Ver-um Seri-
tue as the former; but weaker. phium.

The *Sycamore-Tree*: The Bark is a Acer ma-
little Mucilaginous, Bitter, and Rough; jus, Syca-
the *Juyce* which runs upon Tapping, is morus.
Sweet, Nauseous, and Astringent; the
Leaves taste very Rough; the Vertue
lies in the Astringency, with a little Bit-
terness.

Common Maple: Its Bark is very Rough Acer mi-
and Bitterish; the Vertue depends upon nus.
the Astringency.

Common Sorrel: Its Leaves are Acid Acetosa
and Astringent; by which it cools in vulgaris.
Fevers, excites *Appetite*, and is Diu-
retick.

The Root is Bitter, Astringent, and
Nauseous: There is an *Anti-febrile* Ver-
tue in it, by purging *Choler* from the
Blood. The Root is Yellow without, and
has a Dock-Bitterness; to which I refer
it.

Wood.

Acetofella. *Wood-Sorrel* is the same: If the Juyce be thicken'd, the Crystals that settle in the Bottom, taste like *Cream of Tartar*, Gritty and Sowre.

Acetosa The *Sheep-Sorrel*, and *Acetosa Rotundi-Lanceolata folia*, have the same Taste and Vertue.

Acinos. *Wild Basil* tastes Bitterish and Sub-acrid, with an Aromatick Smell: It is a *Cephalick*, by that Taste and Smell.

Acorus ve- The *Aromatick Reed*: The Root tastes
rus, seu Ca- Bitterish, with an *Aromatick Taste* and
lamus Aro- Smell, by which it discusses Wind. It is
maticus. Cordial, and provokes Urine, and works
as an *Aromatick*. It favours something of
a *Balsamick Turpentine*.

Adiantum *Wall-Rue* is Sweet-Astringent, like the
album. Ferns; by which it is a Splenetick, check-
ing the Fermentation of the *Blood*; and
it's a *Vulnerary* for the *Lungs* and *Kid-*
neys.

Adiantum *Golden Maiden-Hair* is Astringent, like
aureum the Ferns; with an *Earthy Smell*, by which
minus. Mosses and Ferns differ most, being of a
very like Nature.

Holly-Tree : The Bark tastes Mucila- Agrifolium ginous, a little Biting, and Bitterish : The Leaves are Bitterish ; by which it doth good in the *Colick*, if boyl'd in Posset-Drink. *Holly* hath an Acrid in it, joyn'd with Bitterish, and a Mucilage ; therefore, the distill'd Water may help the *Stone*.

Red Berries of *Holly-Tree* taste Sweet, Agrifolii Bitterish, Acrid, and Mucilaginous ; by *Baccæ*. which they are Purgative.

Agrimony is moderately Bitter, Sub- Agrimonia acrid, and Astringent, with an Aromatick vulgar. *Smell* : By its Bitterness, it's good for the *Stomach*, and Obstructions of the *Liver* ; by its Astringency, it is Vulnerary ; and by its Aromatick *Smell*, is Cordial : Its Astringency makes it good for stopping involuntary Pissing ; and its Bitterness corrects the Acidity of the *Urine*, which stimulates too much.

Vervain-Mallow is Mucilaginous, like *Alcea vul-*
Common Mallows, and of the same Vertues. gar.

Ladies Mantle is moderately Astrin- Alchimilla gent, without any Heat ; by which Qua- vulgar. lity it's good in all *Fluxes* of *Blood*, and in *Wounds*.

Jack

Alliaria.

Jack by the Hedge: Its *Smell* is Rank, like *Garlick*; and it is Bitterish and Acrid in its *Taste*: Its *Vertues* are like those of *Garlick*, and are good for the *Cough*. It is Diuretick, and resists Infection; and is good in Sawces. It is outwardly us'd in *Gangreens*, and sordid *Ulcers*, in the form of an *Oyntment*.

Allium Ur-
inum.

Ramsons: They *smell* like *Leeks*, and their *Taste* is the same: The Roots resemble *Leeks*. They are very Mucilaginous and Acrid, with a *Garlick* Smell, and of the same Vertue as *Leeks*.

Alnus vul-
gar.

Common-Alder: The Bark is Astringent, and a little Bitter: The Leaves are of the same *Taste*, but less strong, and feel Gummy.

Alnus Ni-
gra Bacci-
fera.

Black-Elder: The Bark is Bitter and Slimy; the Berries Sweet, Bitter, and Mucilaginous; the Leaves are Mucilaginous, and Bitterish: They all Purge and Vomit. Outwardly the Bark is good for the *Itch* in Oyntments, by its Mucilaginous Bitterness.

Alfne Te-
nuifolia.

Chickweed: Its *Taste* is Watry, Crude, and feels Mucilaginous: It therefore cools *Inflammations*.
Speed-

Speedwell-Chickweed is Bitterish-Astringent; and therefore no *Chickweed*; but, by its *Taste*, is a Vulnerary. Alfine Foliis Veronicæ.

Marsh-Mallow Roots, Leaves, Flowers, Althæa and Seeds are very Mucilaginous: Whence it is good in Decoctions for the *Stone* and *Cough*; as also is the Syrup. Outwardly it mollifies and allays Pains: It is put into *Baths* and *Cataplasms*; and is an Emollient. The Mucilage is good for *Chops* in the *Breast*, and Pains by *Vesicatories*.

Brook-lime is a little Acrid, with much Waterishness, and great Astringency: By which *Tastes* it stops Bleeding, cools the Inflammations of the *Blood*; and is good for the *Scurvy*, by its pungent Parts.

Male-Pimpernell: It tastes like *Sorrel*; and afterwards it heats and bites, by its Acrimony. This Acrid-Acid is good in *Pestilential Waters*; by its Acrimony it provokes *Sweat*, and by its Acidity, *Urine*. Anagallis mas flore Phœniceo.

Pimpernell with *Yellow Flowers*, smells like *Sorrel* when rubb'd, and tastes Rough and Astringent; therefore a good Vulnerary. Tutsan,

Androsæ-
mum vul-
gar.

Tutsan, or *Park-Leaves*, hath a strong *Turpentine Smell*; the *Taste* is a little *Sowre-Astringent*, and *Bitterish*: Therefore it is an excellent *Vulnerary*, and *Diuretick*; and though the *Turpentine* is in the *Smell* very much, yet it tastes but a little *Bitter*.

Anemone
Nemorum.

Wood-Crowfoot is very *Acrid*, or *Cau- stick*; flies up into the *Nose*, if rubb'd: Is a sort of *Ranunculus*, and *Bitterish*.

The Root of the *Garden-Anemone* tastes *Watry*, *Sweet-Acid*, and a little *Slimy*.

Angelica
minor seu
Podagraria

Angelica the Lesser, or *Gout-wort*, smells like *Angelica*, and tastes like it, but nothing so strong: It hath the same *Vertues* in a lower Degree. It is called *Podagraria*, from its knobbed *Joynts* on the *Roots*, rather than from any *Vertue* for the *Gout*.

Angelica
Sylvestris.

Wild Angelica is *Sweet*, *Bitterish*, and *Aromatick*; like the *Garden* sort in *Taste* and *Vertue*; but not so strong.

Anonis Spi-
nosa flo.
Purpureo.

Common Rest-Harrow, with *Purplish Flowers*: The *Roots* and *Leaves* have a *Pea-Taste*, *Sweet* and *Mucilaginous*; the *Leaves* feel clammy, and smell strong. The
Ver-

Vertues are from the Mucilage, good for the *Stone*; and from its strong Smell, Diuretick and Aperitive.

Kidney-Vetch hath a sweet *Pea-Taste*, Anthyllis and a little Bitter; being rubbed, it smells Legumirank Oyly; and therefore is accounted *nosa*.
Vulnerary.

Snap-Dragon tastes Bitterish and Mucilaginous, with an *Elder-Smell*: So that *num*. it is Discutient, Anodyne, and Emollient, like *Linaria*, and of the same Vertues.

Clivers hath a Hot, Acrid, Bitterish and Aparine Sub-Astringent Taste; and therefore is a *Vulgaris*. good Diuretick, either boyld in White-Wine, or its Juice, or Powder, or distill'd Water. Outwardly applied with Hoggs-grease, it may discuss *Scrophulous Tumors*. It is a Madder.

Wild-Smallage is like the Garden sort, *Apium*. in Taste and Vertue; Bitterish, Sweet, Hot, and Aromatick in the Root, Seeds and Leaves: It is therefore Carminative, Diuretick, and a good Aperitive. *Smallage* has a Bitterishness in the Leaves and Roots, which makes it ungrateful.

Colum-

Aquilegia Sylvestris. *Columbines*: The Leaves and Flowers taste Bitterish-Sweet; the Roots are Waterish, and a little Bitter, and Sub-acrid. It is therefore a temperate *Plant*, rather Hot than Cold. The Roots are Diuretick; the Leaves are used in *Gargles* for Sore-Mouths. *Columbine* is of the *Pea-Tribe*.

Argemone. *Bastard-Poppy* is of an Opiate Smell; in Taste, Mucilaginous: It is Opiate, as *Papaver Rhæas*.

Argentina. *Wild-Tansie*: The Leaves are Rough-Astringent, and dry; the Roots Bitter-Astringent, like *Cinquesoyl*. It stops *Fluxes*, and *Hemorrhages*; and is Vulnerary and Antifebrile, by the Bitterish Roughness.

Armeria Sylvestris. *Deptford-Pink*: If rubbed, it smells Sweet, tastes Sweet-Bitter, and is nauseously Bitter-Astringent, like *Garden-Pinks* in Taste.

Armerius Pratenfis. *Meadow-Pink*, or *Wild-Williams*, is Waterish and crude like the *Lychnis*.

Artemisia Vulg. *Mugwort* tastes Bitterish and Aromatick, with an Aromatick Smell: It is Cephalick and Uterine. It is inwardly used
in

in Syrup of the Juyce, in Water for Fits of the Mother, and driving out the *Menses*, but it doth that weakly. Outwardly it is used in warm Baths: The Smell resembles *Wormwood*, and is of that kind.

Wake-Robin: It is strongly Acrid, Pun- Arum vul- gent, and Vesicating the Palate and gare. Tongue, by its Volatile Salt; it is not perceived till after some time. By that Salt, it is good for the *Scurvy*; it is *Diuretick*, *Antisplenetic*, *Pectoral*, and *Ceph- alick*; the Salt flies away being long Pow- dered. The *Red-Berries* are Biting and Slimy. The Leaves rubbed have no con- siderable Smell, in respect of their Acri- mony: *Vinegar* corrects the Acrimony, and therefore the Acrimony is *Saline*, and not *Oleous*: But the *Pouches* stink ve- ry nauseously, which stink depends upon an Oyl and Salt.

St. Peters-wort smells and tastes (like *Ascyrum* *St. Johns-wort*) of *Turpentine*, and is Bitter-vulgare. ish and Astringent; and therefore is Vul- nerary.

Asparagus: The Roots have a *Pea-taste*, *Asparagus*. Bitterish, Watry, and Acrid; which, as in other Diureticks, affects the Throat, and
H there

therefore it is a great Diuretick, and Opener of Obstructions. The Grassie Leaves of *Asparagus*, have a *Pea*-taste, and if rubbed, they smell like *Peascods*: The *Fætor* they give to the *Urine*, proceeds from an *Oyline*s; which is observable in many of the *Pea*-tastes: to which *Fætor* also the *Acrid* hot parts of the *Asparagus*, which are perceptible in eating of green *Sparagras*s, by burning the Throat, do much conduce: The Berries have a sweet Taste.

Asperula. *Woodroof* is Bitter and *Acrid*, with a Fragrant Smell: It's therefore a good opening *Hepatick*; and by its Taste and Smell, appears to be a *Madder*. The Fragrancy of it argues a *Cordial* Vertue. It is usually infused in Beer, or distilled.

Asplenium. *Ceterach* is sweet and rough like other *Ferns*, good against *Fluxes*, and *Bleeding*, and *Splenetic*k Fermentations of the Blood, by its rough *Astringency*. There is an obscure *Acrimony* in all *Ferns*, by which they are *Aperitive*.

Atriplex Sylvestris. *Wild Orach*: The Root, Leaves, and Seeds are *Mucilaginous*, and of a crude *Fetid* Scent. Outwardly in *Fomentations* and

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and in *Clysters*, it's Emollient, Cooling, and Anodyne: It seems not proper for inward use by its ungrateful Smell, and nauseous Mucilage.

Stinking Orach tastes Mucilaginous, Atriplex and is Fetid in Smell, by which it is *An-Olida. tihysterical.*

Oats: The *Green-Corn* tastes sweet and *Avena.* crude; the *Oats* are Mucilaginous-sweet.

Mouse-Ear is Bitterish and Astringent, *Auricula* therefore good in Fits of *Agues*, and in *Muris seu Fluxes*; and is a *Vulnerary*: It may be referred to the *Hawk-weeds.* Outwardly, by the Astringency, it cures the *Herpes.* It Tastes of an ill Fusty Taste towards Winter, by lying near the Ground.

B.

E.

S *Tinking Horehound* is of a *Dead-Ballote.* Nettle, strong, stinking Smell, and very Bitter in Taste; by which it is *Antihysterick*, and *Antihypocondriack*; and outwardly cleansing in *Ulcers.* It is a little Acrid, and belongs to the *Lamium-Class.*

H 2

Winter-

Barbarca *Winter-Cresses* is of a *Cress-Taste* and
 lutea Lati- Vertue : It cleanses *Ulcers* outwardly,
 folia. by its *Cress-Pungency*.

Bardana *Great Burdock* : The Root tastes Watry,
 major. Slimy, Bitterish, and Smoaky ; by which
 it is Diuretick, and good in the *Gout*,
Stone, and *Cough*. The Seed is Bitter,
 and of the same Vertue with the Root :
 The Leaves are very Bitter, like *Carduus*
Benedictus, and may be used for *Sweating*
 and *Vomiting*, instead of it. This *Plant*,
 by its Prickly head, and Purple Flower,
 is like to the *Carduus* kind, as well as by
 the smoaky Taste, and Bitterish Slime.

Behen Al- *Spatling Poppy* has a crude Taste and
 bum. Smell, like other *Lychnis's* ; and is of the
 same Vertue.

Bellis ma- *Great Daisie* : The whole *Plant* is sweet
 jor. like *Liquorish*, and therefore of the same
 Vertue in *Coughs* ; it is also a little Pun-
 gent (discernible most in the Stalk.)
 This Acrid makes it useful in an *Ortho-*
pnoea. I use it as *Thea*, and sweeten it
 with Syrup of the Juice of *Horehound*.
 The sweet Smell of it is Fragrant, like
Erigerum, and the Leaves resemble it ;
 but in Taste it is most like *Rampions*.
 Little

Little Dasse : The Leaves and Roots *Bellis mi-*
are Acid ; and therefore are Cooling and nor.
Diuretick, when boyl'd in Broth for
Children. I took three spoonfuls of the
Juyce of the Leaves, for divers Mornings,
and found no Purging quality in it. I
judge it is of the *Sorrel*-Species and Ver-
tue ; and I think the Juyce is proper for
Spitting of Blood ; but do not think it
properly Vulnerary, tho' Authors call it
Consolida minor. The taste of the Root
is Bitterish and Pungent-acid ; wherefore
the Acidity in *Dasses* is like the Pungent
Acidity of *Vinegar* ; and then it may be
accounted a *Sorrel* : Or else it hath an A-
crimony joyned with the *Acid*, like *Rosa*
Solis ; for it doth a little blister, though
without Heat.

Water-Betony is nauseously Bitter, and *Betonica*
of an *Elder* Smell ; it has the Taste and *Aquatica*.
Vertues of *Scrophularia* : It is most used
in Oyntments, for *Tumors*, *Burns*, and
Ulcers.

Wood-Betony is Bitterish, and a little *Betonica*
Hot, with an Aromatick Smell, but some- vulgaris.
what resembling the *Lamiums*. By the
Taste and Smell it is *Cephalick*, *Diuretick*,
Pectoral and *Vulnerary*. It is used in
H 3 Powder,

Powder, Juyce, and Conserve of the Flowers. The Roots are very Bitter, like *Peach-Kernels*, and may cause Vomiting or Purging. It seems to belong to the *Lamium*-Class, the Root tasting like *Vervain*-Root.

Betula.

The *Birch-Tree*: The Bark is very Rough and Bitter, and so may be Vulnerary; and as such, will act inwardly: It will make a good Extract. The Leaves are Mealy, Mucilaginous, and a little Bitter, and so may be good in Baths for the *Itch*. They smell a little Sweet; the fresh Juyce of the wounded Tree is Sweet, which will turn Sowre: It will make a good Wine for the *Stone* with Spices. The crude Juyce is too raw for the Stomach: If it be Distilled or Brewed with *Malt*, it may be good for *Hecticks*.

Bifolium
Sylvestre.

Iway-Blade: The Taste is Sweet, Mucilaginous, and a little Acrid or Biting. It is probably of the *Orchis* kind: Its Vertue lyes in the Mucilage, or Acrid Biting; by both which it may be outwardly Emollient, and inwardly Diuretick.

Bistorta
vulgaris.

Bistort: The Root is rough, and bitterish like *Sorrel*; and therefore stops
Fluxes,

Fluxes, abates *Præternatural Fermentations*, and so is *Alexipharmack*, and not *Sudorifick*; but it abates too much Sweating, as well as Acids: The Leaves are Crude and Mucilaginous. It seems a kind of *Sorrel*.

Blite is Mucilaginous, and Crude in *Blitum mi-Taste*; therefore its Vertue is Cooling nus album. and Mucilaginous; of the nature of *Beets* or *Atriplex*.

English Mercury: It's *Sorrel*-tasted in Bonus the Roots, Leaves and Seeds, exasperating Henricus, or corroding the *Throat*: The Leaves are also Mucilaginous, and of a Grassy Smell: It is therefore accounted Emollient; and its Acid outwardly cools Inflammations. It has Sandy, Globular parts on the backside of the Leaves; which may work as Testaceous Powders, and be Diuretick. The exasperating Quality may irritate in a *Pessus*, and make it Laxative in *Clysters*, as well as its Mucilage; from the same also is its Diuretick Quality. I think it like *Atriplex* or *Beets*: It is good for *Warts* outwardly; and discusses in *Cataplasms*, as appears by the burning Quality in the *Throat*.

Mr. Ray says, The Root is Acrid and Bitter.

H 4

White

Bryonia
Alba.

White-Bryony: The Root tastes Sub-acrid, very Bitter, and Mucilaginous; and therefore Vomits and Purges, as other Bitter Mucilages do. Outwardly, by the same Qualities, it cures *Warts*, *Struma's*, Pains of the Hips, Bruises, Pains of the Sides, and *Gout-Pains*; and is laid to the Feet in *Cataplasms*, for Distempers of the *Head*.

If the Root be dryed, and the Mucilage afterwards drawn out by Infusing in Wine, and then again dryed, it Purges and Vomits much less. *Mr. Ray*.

The Leaves of *Bryony* have the same Taste and Vertue; and some have used the Decoction of them for the *Stone*; but ten spoonfuls thereof Purged and Vomited a Dogg strongly. The *Red Berries* have a most abominable Taste and Smell; Country-men give them for the *Hoost* to the Cows. The *Fæculæ* of the Root are Purgative; and as Fetids and Bitters, they work in *Hysterick Cases*. The Sprouts boy'd like young *Asparagus*, I found most nauseous, and not fit to Eat.

The Roots are pounded into a Conserve for Fits; but I cannot believe any Stomach can hold them.

Bryonia
Nigra.

Black-Bryony: The Leaves are Mucilaginous,

luginous, Bitterish, and a little Biting, and therefore Diuretick; the Root is Acrid, and (as a Physician told me) blisters the Hands. It is as Diuretick, but not so Purgative as the *White-Bryony*.

Small Wild-Bugloss: The Leaves and Buglossum Roots are Cool, Watry, and Mucilagi-Sylvestrenous; in Juyce and in Decoction it cools minus.

Hecticks, Inflammations, Heats, and Thirst, and stops *Rheums*: The Flowers have a little Cordial Heat in them, besides their Watry Mucilage.

Bugle is Bitter and Rough in Taste, *Bugula* Cr- and therefore Vulnerary: I suppose it rulea. may be a *Veronica* or *Lanium*. *Bugle*, *Scabiose*, and *Sanicle*, make a good Oyntment, with *Bores-grease*, for Wounds.

Earth-Nuts are Sweet, Hot, and Aro-Bulbo camatick, and belong to the *Fenil-kind*, stanum. by Taste and Vertue: The Roots are Sweet and Mucilaginous; the sweet Acrimony and Mucilage makes them Diuretick and Venereal.

Shepherds-Purse is of a *Cress-Smell* and *Bursa Pa-* Taste, tho' in a low degree: The Astrin- storis. gency is but small, and deserves not the Cha-

Character of an excellent Astringent.

Buxus.

Box-Tree: The Leaves and Bark are very Bitter and Rough, therein resembling *Guaiacum* by its Taste; and therefore used in its stead, in drying Decoctions. I cannot perceive any Narcotick quality in it. It is given to Horses for the *Botts*. Some account it Antiscorbutick.

C.
Calamine
tha vulga-
ris.

C. **CALAMINT** is of a Bitterish and very Acrid, Aromatick Taste, and of a strong Aromatick *Mint* Smell; and therefore is an hot Cephalick, Uterine, Pectoral, and Stomachick, by its Bitterness and Acrimony; thereby giving a quick motion to the Spirits, and also heating the Nervous Fibres.

Caltha Pa-
lustris.

Marsh-Marigold: The Flowers smell like *Lilies*; the Leaves are Mucilaginous, and a little warm or pungent. By its Acrimony it is a *Marigold*, or rather a *Crow-foot*.

Bell-

Bell-flowers; The Leaves are Biting, Campanu-
and sweet like *Rampions*. *la rotundi-*
folia.

Bastard-Hemp is Bitterish, Sub-acrid, *Cannabis*
and of an Aromatick smell: It is accoun- *spuria.*
ted a *Lanium*.

Hemp is Bitter and Acrid, of a sweet *Cannabis*
Aromatick Smell, like *Agrimony*, but more *Sativa.*
strong: It is not fit to be taken inwardly;
for by that Smell it produces Giddineis;
and probably kills Fish: It has a more
offensive Smell after it is gathered and
dried. By its bitter Acrimony it is most
fit for outward use in discussing and dis-
solving Kernels, and easing Pains. The
Seeds have a Mucilage, and are used in
Emulsions, as Diureticks and Openers in
the *Faundice*, by the bitter Acrimony and
strong Smell. No Diuretick can be an
Antivenereal, as *Hemp* has been accoun-
ted; unless it destroys the *Animalcula in*
Semine, as it does Worms, and other In-
sects, and Fishes in the River.

An Oyl may be expressed from the
Seed for Burns.

Ladies Smock is a Biting-Acrid, like *Cardamine*
the *Nasturtiums*, and of a *Cress-Smell* and
Vertue.

Mother-

Cardiaca.

Mother-wort is very Biting and Bitter, therefore good in *Hypochondriack Faintings*, and *Fits of the Mother*, to provoke *Urine*, and the *Menses*, and to *Expectorate*: And it is also a *Cephalick* in *Convulsions* and *Palsies*; but is chiefly an *Hepatick*, as Bitter-Acrids are.

The Smell of it is like *Dead-Nettle*, and belongs to that Tribe. It is also reckoned amongst *Bezoardicks*, for its Bitter-Acrimony.

Carduus
vulgaris &
Lanceola-
tus.

Thistles: They taste Watry, Mucilaginous, Bitterish, and Smoaky, by which they are *Diureticks*; but also very nauseous.

Carduus
Mariæ.

Ladies-Thistle: The Leaves are Bitterish and Slimy, and may be Eaten boil'd. The Root is Bitter, Mucilaginous, and Smoaky; by which it is *Diuretick*, but very offensive; as any other *Carduus* is to the Stomach; and therefore may be *Vomitory*, as *Carduus Benedictus* is.

Carlina.

Carlina-Thistle: The Roots taste Bitterish, and a little Acrid, of a *Mithridate* flavor. It may be therefore used as an *Alexipharmack*, and *Hepatick*, and *Diuretick*, because of its Bitterish Acrimony.
It

It is Sub-acrid, and a little Aromatick, mixt with an unpleasant Smell.

Avens: The Leaves are Astringent, Caryophyll- and therefore given before the Fits of a *lata vulga-Tertian Ague*. The Roots smell and taste *ris*. like *Cloves*; and are therefore *Cordial*, *Cephalick*, *Stomachick*, and *Alexipharmack*. The Root has also an Astringent Taste; and therefore good in *Fluxes of the Belly*, and *Weakness of the Stomach*; given in Powder, or Infusion in Wine: the Vertue lyes in being an Aromatick Astringent, Bitterish and Acrid. By the Taste and Smell it is a *Clove-Gilliflower*.

Chesnut-Tree: The Bark is very Rough, *Castanea*. and a little Bitter. The Leaves are a little Sowre, Slimy, and Hot; they smell Smoaky. The Bark is used as an Astringent in *Loosenesses*, and the *Whites*. The Fruit is Sweet-tasted, fit for Food, with an Astringency, which lyes in the Skin of the Fruit.

Hedge-Parsley: The Leaves, Root, and *Caucalis*. Flowers are Hot, Sweet, and Aromatick; and its Taste and Smell is like *Daucus*; and therefore is Diuretick and Carminative.

Lesser

**Centauri-
um minus.** *Lesser-Centaury* has a very strong Bitter Taste, like a *Peach-Kernel*, with an evident Astringency, but no Acrimony or Pungent Heat; therefore it may be used as a good *Hepatick*, *Uterine*, and *Antifebrifick*, in Extract, Decoction, or Powder, in the *Jaundice*, *Gout*, and *Fevers*. Outwardly, it is a cleansing Vulnerary and Cicatrises. It is not unlike a Bitter *Lychnis*. *Quære*, Whether there be any Sweetness in *Centaury*, besides the Bitter?

**Cerasus A-
vium race-
mosa.** *Birds-Cherry*: The Bark is nauseously Bitter and Astringent, and of a *Peach-Kernel-Taste*. The Leaves are of the same Taste and Smell, resembling the Leaf of a *Cherry-Tree*. The Flowers smell very Fragrant.

**Cerasus
vulgaris.** *Cherry-Tree*: The Bark is very Bitter and Astringent; but it makes a whiter Powder than *Jesuits Powder*: The Bark may be given for the *Fits of Convulsion*, as well as *Black-Cherry-Water*, which has the Virtue from its Bitterishness.

Acid-Cherries cool and excite Appetite. The Sweet nourish, and may loosen the Belly.

The *Black* are Bitterish; their Water, Spirit, and Wine are good for *Convulsions*.

Cherry-

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Cherry-Tree Gum is good for *Hoarsnesses*, and *Ulcerations of the Kidneys*, by its *Mucilage*.

Black-Cherry-Tree-Leaves are *Bitterish* and *Mucilaginous*.

Chervil: The *Roots*, *Leaves*, and *Seeds* *Cerefoli-*
are *Sweet*, and sensibly *Hot*, *Aromatick* *um Sylve-*
and *Diuretick*, *Carminative* and *Pectoral*. *stre & Hor-*
Outwardly it is used in *Fomentations* for *tense*.
the *Stone*, *Colick*, and *Swelling of the*
Breasts: The *distilled Water* and *Juyce*
are most used; the *Juyce* is good for *Ver-*
tigoes.

Germander tastes very *Bitter* and *Acrid*, *Chamæ-*
and smells like *Hops*; it is accounted a *drys Sylve-*
Diuretick, *Splenetick*, *Hepatick*, *Uterine*, *stis & Hor-*
Antifebrifick, and *Arthritick*. It seems *tensis*.
referible to the *Lamiums* by the *Smell*;
and is *Sub-aromatick* like *Betony*; and
so are some of the *Lamiums*. Outwardly
it is good in *Gangreens* and *fordid Ulcers*.

Chamomile tastes *Bitterish* and *Acrid*; *Chamæ-*
and is *Aromatick* in smell; therefore it *melum*
is chiefly *Cephalick*, *Diuretick*, *Sudorifick*, *vulgare*,
and *Uterine*. Outwardly it is *discussing*.
the *Juyce* is given before *Fits of the Ague*,
and for *pains of the Stomach*. The *Flow-*
ers

ers Infused in *White-Wine*, taste Saltilh, and are used for the *Stone*. Mr. Ray.

Chamaepitys vulgaris.

Groundpine tastes very Bitter, and has a Terebinthinate taste and smell: It is good in *Arthritick* cases, by its Bitterness and *Turpentine*; and also for cleansing of the Womb by the same quality; and is very Diuretick.

Chelidonium majus.

The *Greater-Celandine* is extreamly Bitter and Acrid; by which it is accounted good in the *Faundice*, and *Obstructions of the Liver*: The Juyce is outwardly used to the *Eyes*, but chiefly the Water. By the same Quality it is *Diuretick* and *Alexipharmack*. Outwardly it is good for the *Herpes*; and is a cleansing Vulnerary.

Lesser-Celandine tastes Waterish, Crude, and a little Pungent, resembling *Scurvy-Grass*; good for Hot *Scorbutick Blood*, and Inflamed *Piles*. The Stalk tastes Acrid like *Ranunculus*, rather than *Scurvy-Grass*. The Roots have knobs like *Piles*; it may be a *Ranunculus*. Tho' the Pungency be very weak, the distilled Water is Sub-acrid. *Lesser-Celandine* outwardly discusses *Scrophula's*.

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Corn-Marygold: The Leaves are Slimy, Chrysan-
Bitterish, a little Biting, and of a strong ^{thenum}
Scent, like common *Marygolds*. It is a ^{Segetum}
nauseous *Plant*, not fit for inward use.

Succory is Watrish, Bitter, and Smoaky; Cichore-
by which it cools the *Blood*, opens the ^{um Sylve-}
Liver in the *Faundice*, and *Cholerick Ca-* ^{stre.}
chexies; and is *Diuretick*. It is like the
Hieracum-kind.

Hemlock is of a Fetid *Opiate*, and virose *Cicuta*.
Smell; it tastes very Acrid and Sweetish,
like the *Parsly-kind*, but especially *Cicuta*
fatua. *Hemlock-Root* causes *Frensie* and
Stupidness, as if the Persons who take it
were Drunk; and also a *Giddiness*; which
happened to my Man, who grew Sleepy,
and Giddy after his chewing of the Root,
and swallowing some of it. I gave a
Glassful of the Juyce of the Leaves and
Roots to my Dogg, which made him ve-
ry Sick, without any other alteration. *Vo-*
miting is necessary after the taking of
Hemlock. It may be outwardly used in
Anodyne, and *Discussing Emplasters* for
Tumors, or for the *Spleen*.

Water-Hemlock: The Root smells most *Cicutaria*
offensively Fetid, when broken. *Palustris*

I

Wild-alba.

*Cicutaria
vulgaris.*

Wild-Cicely, or Madneps, have a Sweet, Sub-acrid, Aromatick *Parsnip* Taste and Smell in the Leaves and Roots: They cause a *Stupidity* and *Frenzy*. Give a *Vomit* after them, and afterwards *Alexipharmacks*.

*Circæa Lu-
tetiana.*

Inchanters Night-Shade, tastes a little Acrid, Sweet and Astringent, and has a *Solanum* smell. The Leaves may be outwardly used as an *Anodyne*, and repelling Medicine: It is a *Solanum* by its smell.

*Clematis
Daphnoi-
des.*

Periwinkle has a *Laurel* Bitter, and a little Acrid without any considerable smell: It is accounted a *Vulnerary*, and may be referred to the *Laurel* Bitters, and is not so proper a *Styptick* as Authors write. The Roots are like the Leaves, Bitterish, Sub-acrid, and Astringent.

Cochlearia

Scurvy-Grass; The Flowers, Leaves and Roots are extreemly Acrid. By its *Volatile Salt*, it is good against the *Scurvy*, in Spirit, Juice, and *Aqua Raph. composit.* The Seeds yield most *Oyl*, being most Bitter. The Juice is used to the *Gums*, with *Burnt Alum* for the *Putridness* of them.

*Conserva
Palustris.*

Crewsilk is of a cool Taste.

Bacchar,

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Bacchar, or *Plowmans Spikenard*, is Bit- Conyza
terish, Acrid, of a little Aromatick-Scent, ^{major}Mat-
like *Spikenard*; and is a Cephalick Herb, ^{thioli.}
and has a Resinous, Fragrant, and Tere-
binthinate Smell.

Common-Fleabane is very Bitter and Conyza
Biting, of a strong, and somewhat Fetid media.
Smell, like *Marygolds*; and probably an
Hysterick and Uterine; outwardly discus-
sing in Medicines for the *Eyes*; and good
in Oyntments for the *Itch*: It feels clam-
my, and smells like Soaped Cloaths.

Sweet Purple-Fleabane is Aromatick, Conyza
very Acrid and Bitterish. <sup>cærulea a-
cris.</sup>

Comphrey is Clammy, Mealy, and Consolida
Mucilaginous; by which it is good in major.
Sharp Rheums, and *Ulcers of the Lungs* and
Kidneys, and in *Fluxes of Blood*. Out-
wardly it lenifies the Pains of the *Gout*,
especially the Roots Pounded, and applied.
It comes near the Virtue of *Bagloss*.

Bind-weed Greater and Less: The Convolu-
Leaves are Mealy, Mucilaginous, and ^{lus major}
Bitterish; and the Root a little Acrid, & ^{minor.}
Slimy, Bitter, and Milky, as all the *Bind-*
weeds are: By its Taste it appears to be a
I 2 Pur-

Purger or Vomitory. The Decoction of the Leaves have a nauseous sick Smell; but it purged not my Dogg. It is a sort of *Bryony*.

Note, The *Bind-weeds* are Milky, like *Scammony*.

Corallina. *Sea-Coralline* tastes Gritty; by its sharp Grittiness, it frets the *Worms*; as *Spar* powdered does, which is also given for them. It has also a strong Earthy-Smell, like *Moss*: And Authors say, That it has a Salt-Taste; but I could not perceive it. Many *Sea-Plants* have that External Saltness from the washing of the Sea-water, and not from a Saltness in their Juyce: From this accidental Saltness, fresh *Coralline* is good for the *Worms*.

Coronopus vulgaris. *Bucks-Horn Plantane* is like ordinary *Plantane*, Watry and Astringent.

Coronopus Ruellii. *Swines-Cresses* is Biting, and of a *Cress*-Taste and Vertue.

Corylus Sylvestris. *Hasel-Tree*: The Catkins, Leaves and Bark are very Rough; and therefore are great Astringents. The *Nuts* are Sweet and Oleous; and loosen the Belly, while fresh.

Stinking

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Stinking May-weed is very Biting, Bit-*Cotula fo-*
ter, and Fetid; of the same Vertue as *Cham-* *tida.*
momile, but stronger; and fitter to make
Oyls and Oyntments of, for *Pains, Tumors,*
and *Scrophulæ*. Inwardly it is good for
Hysterick Fits in distilled Water.

Marsh-Pennywort : The Leaves are *Cotyledon*
Sweet, Hot, and Sub-aromatick, and smell *aquatica.*
like *Water-Parsnip*. I found it in *Dorsetil-*
*Moore*s.

Eye-bright - Cow-Wheat is moderately *Cratæogo-*
Bitter and Astringent, and Sub-acrid. It is non Eu-
accounted to be of the nature of common *phrasynes*
Eye-bright, but Hotter. *facie.*

Samphire is Sweet, Acrid, and Aroma- *Crithmum.*
tick; the Leaves have their Saltness from
the Salt-water; and it is only External;
for the Roots have it not, but taste as is
above described; by which it is referible
to the *Fennil-Class*.

Wild-Saffron-Flower : The Flower is *Crocus*
of a strong Fetid Smell; and of an Hot, *Sylvestris.*
Biting, and Mucilaginous Taste : By its
Acrid, it is Cordial and Aperitive in the
Faundice, and good in *Pestilential Fevers.*
By its strong Odor, it is good in Diseases
I 3 of

of the *Womb*, and *Hysterick Passions*. Outwardly, by the Mucilage and Acrid Fetor, it is Anodyne; and inwardly good for *Asthmas*. The Root is Sweet and Slimy; the Green Leaves are Sweet and Acrid, like *Saffron-Flowers*.

Cruciata. *Cross-wort* is a little Hot, Bitterish, and Astringent; it is a Vulnerary, and of the Nature of *Gallium Luteum*, or *Madder*. The Roots are Yellow, Bitter, and Acrid.

Cuscuta. *Dodder* is Bitter and Astringent, and good against the *Itch*, *Black-Faundice*, and *Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen*.

Cyanus. *Blue-Bottle* tastes Bitterish, Smoaky, Sub-acrid, and Mucilaginous; It is of the Nature of *Jacea*, by its Taste. The Water of the Flowers is good for *Inflammations of the Eyes*; lenifying by the Mucilage, and discussing by its Sub-acrid-Taste.

Cynocrambe mas & foemina. *Dogs-Mercury* has a dry taste, and is a little hot: It is vulgarly boyled in Cream for an *Erysipelas*. It has an *Elder-Smell*, and is a crude *Plant*: By the *Elder-Smell* it may be Purging; and has a nauseous Bitter-Taste.

Great Hounds-Tongue: The Taste is Bit-Cynoglossiferish and Mucilaginous in the Root, ^{sum vulga-} Leaves and Seed; they smell strong like ^{re.} the Excrements of *Mice*; being boyled, they smell like Spirit of *Harts-horn*. It is used as an *Opiate* inwardly; and outwardly applyed as an *Anodyne*, it diffuses all *Tumors*, and the *Scrophulæ*. An Oyntment made therewith, and *Hoggs-grease*, heals Wounds like *Tabaco-Oyntment*; and is good for the Pains of the *Piles*: It is used most for *Cataplasms*, in *Scrophulous Tumors* outwardly. A strong Decoction of the Leaves and Roots being given to a Dogg, made no sensible alteration: It is good in *Scaldings*.

In *Pills*, the Seeds are used for *Catarrhs*, *Fluxes*, and *Spitting of Blood*. The Roots, by their Odor, hung about the Neck, kill Lice.

Dr. Grew says, The Root is sweet.

D.

Wild Carrot tastes Sweet, Hot, and *Daucus*. Aromatick in the Seeds, Leaves, and Roots: Therefore it is of the Sweet-Aromatick *Fennel-Class*; and has the same Vertues, being Diuretick in

the *Stone* and *Strangury*, in the *Carminative Colick* externally and internally; good in *Hysterick Fits*: All which Effects it has from its *Aromatick Oyl*, and *Sweet Tastes*.

Dens Leonis.

Dandelyon: The Roots, Leaves, and Milk taste Waterish, Bitter, and Smoaky. It is good in great Quantities of *Choler* in the *Blood*, and in putrid *Fevers*: By its Bitterishness it cleanses *Choler*, by *Urine* and the *Choleduct*; by its Waterishness it cools the *Blood*. It is for the same reason good in *Consumptions*.

Digitalis Purpurea.

Fox-Gloves: The Flowers, Seeds, and Green-Leaves are Mucilaginous and Bitter, with Astringency; the Roots are Rough, and Nauseously Bitter; the Seeds are Bitter-slimy and Astringent. It Vomits and Purges strongly: The Green-Leaves or Roots are boyl'd in Ale, for the *Falling-Sickness*. The Flowers are good in the *King's-Evil* Sores: They are Anodyne, by their Slime; and Cleansing and Healing, by their Bitter-Astringency. The Green-Leaves have a strong Smell, like *Elder*; which intimates their Purg-
ing Faculty.

Teasle

Teasle is Bitter and Smoaky, like other *Dipsacus*.
Thistles, both in Leaves and Roots. The
Flowery Heads of it shew it to be a *Car-*
duus.

Oak-Fern is of the Taste and Vertue of *Dryopteris*.
Common *Male-Fern*; Sweetish, Bitterish, ris.
Sub-acrid, and Astringent.

E.

E.

Dwarf-*Elder*: The Leaves are ve- *Ebulus*.
ry Bitter and Slimy, and of a
strong *Elder-Smell*; the Roots
are Bitter, Rough, and Roapy, and of an
Elder-Smell. It is of the same Vertue and
Taste as Common *Elder*. The Bark and
Seeds are great Water-Purgers in the
Dropsie and *Gout*. The Juyce of the Root
makes a good purging Syrup, and works as
Buck-thorn Syrup: The Leaves are us'd in
Diet-Drink for the *Dropsie*; and outward-
ly in Fomentations and Oyntments, for
Tumors, *Scalds*, *Burns*, *Gout*, and *Ulcers*.

Vipers-Bugloss is Cool and Mucilagi- *Echium*
nous, with a little Waterish Bitterness, *vulgare*.
like *Bugloss*. It is equal in Goodness with
Bugloss,

Bugloss, in Inflammations of the *Blood*, and may be profitable against the Bitings of *Serpents*.

Quære, Whether it has any warm Parts in it, which may be Cordial and *Alexipharmack*, as *Bugloss*. It causes Milk by tempering the hot *Blood*, and by its Waterishness.

Elæagnus Cordi.

Sweet Gaul is very Nauseously Bitter, and a little Astringent, with a strong Aromatick *Smell*. In *Baths* it is good for the *Itch*, and for *Worms* in Oyntments. It will Vomit by its Nauseous Bitterness, as *Carduus*, being Bitter like *Gall*.

Elaphoboscum.

Wild-Parsnip differs but little from the *Garden-Parsnip* in Taste and Vertue.

Elatine Folio subrotundo.

Fluellin is Bitter, Sub-acrid, and Astringent: Therefore a good *Vulnerary*.

Enula Campana.

Elecampane-Roots and Leaves are very Acrid and Bitterish, and smell somewhat like *Angelica*. The Roots are good in Oyntments, and *Baths* for the *Itch*; as also for the *Lungs*, *Stomach*, and *Liver*, as a Bitterish Acrid. It is a good *Cephalick*, *Uterine*, and *Diuretick*, by its Volatile *Salt*; and by the same, it is outwardly

ly useful for the *Sciatica* and *Palsie*; and is a good Antidote against Infectious *Air*. This by its *Taste*, strong *Smell*, and Shape of the *Flowers*, is referible to the same Class as *Flos Solis* and *Marygolds*; but is more Aromatick.

Horse-Tail is a little Astringent; and *Equisetum*. therefore good in all *Fluxes*. *Galen* says, It is Bitterish. It seems referible to the *Grasses*, or else to *Polygonum*.

Common-Heath is very Rough, and Bit- *Erica vul-*
terish; the Flowers have a Sweet *Honey-* *garis.*
Suckle Smell; by which they are discus-
sing in *Oyls*, and Diuretick; and by the
Astringency, repelling in Inflamed *Eyes*,
and the *Herpes*. Boy'd in Drink, it is
good for all *Fluxes*, and over-fermented
Blood. It is like *Tamarisk*.

Water-Rocket is of a *Cress-Taste* and *Eruca A-*
Vertue; and is Bitterish and Acrid. *quatica*
vulgaris.

Hedge-Mustard is of a *Cress-Taste* and *Erysimum*
Vertue. In Syrup it is good for the *vulgare*.
Asthma and *Hoarseness*, by its Bitterish
and Acrid *Taste*.

Common-Sea-Holly, or *Eryngo*: The *Eryngium*
Leaves *vulgare*.

Leaves taste Sweet, Aromatick, and Hot; and smell something like *Chervil*: Therefore it is Diuretick, Pectoral, Carminative, and Venereal.

Efula.

Spurge is of a burning and exulcerating Taste and Vertue, like *Tithymals*; and is inwardly Vomitory, and Purgative of *Watry Humors* by the Acrid Salt.

Euonymus vulgaris.

Prickwood: The Seeds are Nauseously Bitter and Astringent; therefore may Purge. The Bark is Slimy and Bitterish. My Dogg eat Ten of the Seeds in Butter, and drank the Decoction of the Leaves in Broth after them; and yet was bound Two Days after. It has an *Elder-Smell* in the Leaves; and the *Wood* is like *Elder*: The Leaves are Sub-acid, of a Bitter *Elder-Taste*. The Leaves and Berries look Red, as many Acid *Plants* do.

Eupatorium cannabinum.

Common Hemp-Agrimony: The Flowers and Leaves are very Bitter, and a little Acrid. The Roots taste like *Hemp*: The Flowers and Leaves smell Strong and Aromatick. The Roots may Vomit by their Bitter and Acrid Sliminess. The Leaves are *Hepatick*.

Eye-

Eye - Bright is Bitterish - Astringent, a *Euphrasia*
good Vulnerary, and *Eye-Medicine*. *vulgaris*.

F.

F.

BEANS: The Leaves have a Bitter- *Faba vul.*
Sweet *Pea*-Taste. The *Bean* has *garis*.
the same Taste; but the Skin of
it is Astringent. The Flowers smell Sweet,
and the distill'd Water takes away *Frec-*
kles. Old *Beans* in Flowre or Meal are ve-
ry discharging in *Tumors* of the *Breasts*,
and *Testicles*. A Water is distill'd from
Bean-Stalks for the *Stone*, which, by its
Sweetness and Bitterness, lenifies and clean-
ses the *Kidneys*.

The *Beach-Tree*: The Bark which I ta- *Fagus*.
sted in *September*, was Bitterish-Astringent,
and the Leaves Rough. The Vertue of
it is the same with the *Oak*, viz. Astringent.
The Fruit I could not find this Year;
but I am told, That it is Sweet and
Rough.

Buck-Wheat: The Seeds taste Mealy, *Fegopy-*
and the Leaves Mucilaginous. It's good rum,
for Food, and *Pultisses*.

Common-

Filipendu-
la.

Common-Dropwort: The Root is Bitterish, (*Quere*, Whether Sweetish?) Astringent, Warm, and very Aromatick; of a *Burnet-Smell*, or like *Meadow-Sweet*. It is good in all *Fluxes*, and in the *Stone*, by its Bitterish and Sub-acrid Astringency.

Filix Fæmi-
na.

Female-Fern: The Root and Leaves are Bitterish, and Mucilaginous; and good for *Burns*, by their Mucilage: And therefore, are of a different Nature from the *Male*, and other *Ferns*.

Filix Mas
& Osmun-
da.

Male-Fern: The Leaves taste Rough, the Roots Bitterish and Rough; and smell like *Orris*. The Leaves of all *Ferns* rubb'd, smell like *Tallow*. The Roots, by their Bitterish-Roughness, are *Splenetic*, and good *Vulneraries*, and *Openers* of Obstructions by their Aromatick Bitterness, in *Rickets*, *Worms*, and in the *Stone*.

Fragaria.

Strawberries: The Leaves are Mucilaginous, and very little Bitter; the Roots are Bitterish, Sub-acrid, and Astringent. The Leaves are good in *Mouth-Waters*, and in the *Stone*: The Roots are also *Vulnerary*, like *Cinquefoyl*; and of the same Class. The Fruit is Sweet, Sub-acid,

acid-Vinous, and Fragrant in its Flavor; therefore Cooling and Cordial: and a distill'd Water is made of it.

Note, That the Leaves of Astringent Plants, which bear a Pulpy Fruit, have a Slime in them.

The *Ash-Tree*: The Bark is Bitter, A- Fraxinus. stringent, and of a *Laurel-Bitter* Taste: The Seeds are Bitter, Astringent, and Acrid; and so are the Flowers and Buds, when made into Conserve for opening the *Spleen* and *Liver*, and for the *Scurvy* and *Dropfie*.

The Bark is a good Vulnerary, and Antifebrifick by its Bitter Astringency. The Seeds are a good Diuretick in the *Stone*; and I think, they much resemble the Taste of *Jesuits Powder*. They sweat in *Quartanes*, in which I have us'd them. The Wood of *Ash*, by its *Taste*, may be us'd instead of *Guaiacum*; it has a Bitter and Acrid, to cause Sweat.

Fumitory is Bitterish, Watry, and Smoa- Fumaria. ky: It is good against *Cholerick Blood* in vulgaris. Juyce and Syrup; is *Diuretick*; and in distill'd Water cleanses the Face. It belongs to the *Pea-Tribe*. It is good for the *Itch* in Oyntments.

Climb-

*Fumaria
cum Ca-
preolis.*

Climbing-Fumitory: This has a Watry Bitterness, and is also Acrid. This is of the same Tribe and Vertue with common *Fumitory*; but more manifestly Acrid.

*Fungus E-
sculentus.*

The *Common-Mushrome*: The whole Substance is Mucilaginous. The Smell is very Earthy; therefore outwardly a very cooling Anodyne.

Quære, Whether *Mushromes* do not spring from the putrefied Mucilaginous *Parenchyma* of other *Plants*, and the Fibrous Parts growing into Length?

The noxious *Mushromes* cause a Strangulation in the *Throat*, for which Oyl and Vomiting are necessary; or else a *Cholera Morbus*, in which case *Hens-Dung* may be good.

*Fungus Ar-
borum pu-
trescenti-
um.*

Wood-Mushrome: This smells like Rotten *Wood*, and is Slimy and Mucilaginous; and evidently arises from Rotten *Wood*, whose putrefied Bladders, with some Fibrous Parts, spring into a *Mushrome*.

*Fungus
Sambuci-
nus.*

Jews-Ears are very Mucilaginous; by which they relax and cool Inflammations in the *Throat*; and they have a strong Earthy-

Earthy-Smell; by which they may discuss Glandulous Tumors. It is not good to swallow any of the Decoction of them.

G.

G.

H *Edge-Nettle*: The Taste of the Galeopsis. Leaves is Bitterish and Aromatick. It stinks at first like *Dead-Nettle*, in the Leaves; but has an Aromatick *Turpentine* in the Flowers; by which it is a Vulnerary, as well as by its Bitterish-Astringency. It is a great Discusser, by its strong Smell. It is good in the *Scrophula*, and other Tumors. Inwardly it is an excellent Vulnerary; and outwardly good in Oyntments. By the Smell it is a *Dead-Nettle* or *Lanium*.

Common Ladies-Bedstraw: The Taste Gallium is Bitterish and Astringent: The Flowers Luteum. are of a Fragrant Sweetish Smell. It is plainly, by the yellow Root, a Madder; being Bitter, Acrid, and a little Astringent: and therefore it is an error to think it can coagulate Milk; but it is rather mixt with the *Rennet*, to preserve the Cheese from Corruption, or to give it a Flavor.

K

Gentian

Gentian yields an Acid, as well as *Gallium*, in Distillation: and yet none will think it fit to coagulate Milk: Which Mr. Ray intimates to be the effect of *Gallium*.

Genista.

Common-Broom: The Leaves and Stalks have a Sweet-Bitter *Pea*-taste: The Seeds are like *Pease*, a little Bitter. All the parts of it are good in the *Scurvey*, *Jaundice*, and *Dropfie*: They keep the Body Soluble. The Flowers and Leaves resemble *Pease*: so that *Broom* belongs to that Class. A distilled Water of the Flowers, is good in the *Stone*, by their Mucilage and Bitterness; by which Taste the Flowers vomit.

Genista
Spinosa.

Furze: The Flowers smell like *Rancid Oyl*, and are Mucilaginous: The Root and Bark have a Sweet, Bitterish *Pea*-taste.

Genistella
Tinctoria.

Yellows hath a Bitterish, Mucilaginous *Pea*-taste. The Flowers smell like *Oyl* of *Linseed*, as most of the *Pea*-taste do. The Root is strong tasted, like *Rancid Oyl*: It is fit for Oyntments.

Genistella
Aculeata.

Petty-whin has a Bitter *Pea*-taste.

Centaury-

Centaury-leav'd Gentian tastes in the *Gentia-*
 Leaves Mucilaginous and Bitter ; and *nella fu-*
 smells strong like *Elder.* *gax minor.*

Herb-Robert tastes Bitterish and Astrin- *Geranium*
 gent ; and smells strong of *Turpentine* : *Robertia-*
 It is an excellent Vulnerary inwardly and *num.*
 outwardly.

The Juyce of it is mixt with *Honey*,
 for *Cankers* of the Mouth, which it cures
 very well.

Crow-foot Cranes-Bill smells of *Turpen-* *Geranium*
tine, like *Herb-Robert*. The Root tastes *Batrachoi-*
 Bitterish and Rough, and feels Clammy. *des.*

Musk Cranes-Bill smells of *Musk* ; feels *Geranium*
 clammy, as other *Turpentine Plants* do : *Moscha-*
 and is also Bitterish and Rough. *tum.*

Dove-foot Cranes-Bill smells of *Musk* ; *Geranium*
 and is Rough in Taste. *Columbi-*
num.

It may be observed, that all the *Cranes-*
Bills are Astringent ; the *Musky* are least
 Bitter, the *Turpentine* most ; on which
 the Bitterness depends. And from hence
 it may be conjectured, that a small de-
 gree of *Turpentine* produces the *Musky-*
 Smell ; for the *Geraniums* are all of a kind

and Vertue, though the Smell distinguishes them into the *Musky*, or *Turpentine Plants*: And there are other *Geraniums*, which want either Smell; as *Geranium inodorum*, which is Astringent.

The *Turpentine Crane-Bills* are Diuretick and Pectoral: and by the Bitterness and Astringency, they are the most exact Vulneraries; Cleansing and Healing in *Wounds* and *Ulcers*.

Gladiolus
luteus Pa-
lustris, five
Iris lutea
Palustris.

Water-Flagg, or *Water Flower-de-luce*:
The Roots and Flaggs are Rough, Astringent, and very Burning, like *Orris*. The Root is successfully used inwardly, to prevent an *Hydrophobia*, with the Root of *Devils-Bit*. And they are boyled in Milk, and given for a Week to them that are Bitten by a Mad Dogg.

The *Yellow-Flowers* are Mucilaginous, and burn the Mouth; and therefore are an *Orris*. The Astringency of the Root hinders the Fermentative Vertue of the Animal Venome from producing a *Fever* in the *Blood*, and probably dulls the Activity of the Venome, which consists in a Volatile Salt; and the Acrimony preserves the *Blood* from Coagulation.

Wood

Woad is Astringent, Bitterish and Acrid. *Glaſtum Indigo* is of the ſame Taſte and Vertue. *Sativum.* *Woad* abounds in a Volatile Salt, and is a good Hepatick in the *Jaundice*. *Wedelius* makes a Volatile Salt of it without Fire. It belongs to the Crefs-Taſtes, by its Cods and Taſte; and may be placed with *Che-lidonium majus Luteola*. The *Yellow-Flowers* ſmell like *Creſſes*.

Wild Liquoriſh-Vetch is much more Glaux ſweet in the Leaf than common *Liquo-Vulgaris. riſh.*

Common Liquoriſh : The Leaves are Bitteriſh and Rough; and feel clammy, like Oyly Mucilaginous Plants. The Roots have a very ſweet Taſte, and a little Mucilaginous. This belongs to the Sweet *Pea-Taſte*. It is a Lenient, Nephritick, and Pulmonick; good in Acrimony of *Urine*. The Juyce Inſpiſſate is good in the ſame Diſeaſes. It is the Mucilage in the *Liquoriſh*, that ſtops the violent motion of the Corroſive Salts in *Catarrhs*, and covers the *Membranes* of the *Throat* with a Slime. And alſo the ſenſible *Membranes* are ſaturated by its Luſciouſneſs : So that the Corroſive *Rheum* is not perceived.

*Glycyrrhi-
za vulgaris*

Gnapha-
lium.

Cud-weed smells somewhat Aromatick, like *Wormwood*: It tastes Bitterish, Dry, Astringent, and a little Hot. It is Vulnerary, and good in all *Fluxes*. It is Stomachick. It renews the Cud, being given to Beasts, because it is like *Wormwood* in Effects and Taste.

Gramen
Caninum.

Quich, or Couch-Grass: The Root is Watrish and Sweetish: It cools by the Taste, and lenifies the sharpness of *Urine*; but where the Excellency therein for *Worms* lies, I know not, nor wherein its opening Faculty resides.

Gramen
Parnassi.

Parnassus-Grass is Rough and Bitterish, a Vulnerary and Diuretick, like white and yellow *Saxifrage*.

Gratiola
angusti-
folia.

Small Hedge-Hyssop is nauseously Sweet, Bitter and Acrid: It is therefore a strong Purger.

H.

H.

Ivy-Tree: The Bark has a Rancid Hedera Ar-
 Oily taste, Biting, and of a strong boreas.
 Scent. It may be used in Baths;
 but it is improper for the Rickets, being
 not fit for inward Use. The Gum has an
 unpleasant Offensive Smell, therefore an
 Enemy to the Nerves: It is of a Burning
 Caustick Taste. The Leaves are Bitter,
 and of an unpleasant Balsam-Smell; by
 which they draw Issues, and Slime out of
 Gouty Feet. The Leaves boyled yield a
 good Mucilage; which being boyled
 with Diapalma, makes a good Plaster for
 Issues. The Leaves may be used in Bal-
 sams outwardly: and are good for Burns,
 by the Mucilage. The ripe Ivy-Berries are
 Sweet, Bitterish, Aromatick, Slimy, and
 very Acrid.

I refer the Ivy-Tree to the Fetid Tur-
 pentine-Class.

Ground-Ivy is Rough, Bitterish, of a Hedera
 strong Balsamick, and Resinous, but more Terrestris.
 plainly of a Dead-Nettle Smell; which is
 very apparent by its Infusion in Ale.
 Gill-Drinks are Famous for the Scurvy,
 and Rheums and Ulcers in the Kidneys; for

which it's also used in Syrup, Juyce, Powder, and distilled Water. The Juyce is outwardly used for the *Pin* and *Web* in the *Eyes*. It is put into Oyntments for *Burns*, as a good Vulnerary by its Bitter-Astringency. The Juyce is good for the *Worms*, and used as an *Errhine* in Cephalick Distempers.

Hederula *Water-Ivy* is of a burning Taste, like
Aquatica. other *Ranunculus's*.

Helleborus *Black-Hellebore*: The Root is Bitter-
niger. ish, and very Acrid, of an ill Smell, and is a strong Purgative: It caused a Pain in my *Tongue* to the *Throat*; the same it may cause in the *Stomach*. In the Shops, the black Root tasted Bitter, Sweet, and Acrid. The Smell of the Root is very Offensive. The Acrimony is an useful Corrector of the Acid in Melancholick Constitutions. An Acrid joyned with Bitter heats more than a simple strong Acrid; and the Taste lasts longer on the Pallat.

Hellebora- *Bears-foot*; the Leaves taste nauseously
ster maxi- Bitter and Acrid, and smell like *Elder*.
mus. The Black Root smells strong, and is of the same taste.

Three spoonfuls of the Juyce of the Leaves pounded with White-wine, Vomits and Purges strongly : It is used for the *Worms*.

Herb-Paris, or *One Berry* : The Leaves *Herba Paris* have a *Solanum* Smell ; the Berries are ^{ris}. sweet and nauseous ; and therefore is a Narcotick, like the *Night-Shades*.

Hawk-weed is very Bitter, like *Scabious* *Hieracium* or *Dandelion*, but more strong ; it cleanses the *Stomach*, is Diuretick, and an opening Hepatick. It is of the same kind with the Smoaky Bitters. By its Bitter-Astringency it is accounted a Vulnerary.

Alifanders is like the *Parsly-kind*, in *Hippofeli-* Taste and Vertue : It is Sweet, Hot, A-^{num}.romatick and Bitterish.

Stitch-wort : The Smell of the Leaves *Holoosteum*, rubbed is crude : Its Taste is Sweet ^{five Caryo-} and Grassy ; and is of the *Lychnis-Tribe*. ^{phyllus} *Holoosteus*.

Barley tastes Sweet and Slimy, as all *Hordeum*, Esculents do ; the Meal is used in ripening *Pultesses*.

Mault has a Sweet Taste, which it gives to new Drink.

Wild-

Horminum Sylvestre. *Wild-Clary* is of a like Taste and Smell with the *Garden-Clary*: The Seeds are Mucilaginous; and by that means they take the Dust out of the *Eyes*. It is referible to the Class of *Lamiums*.

Hyacinthus Anglicus. *Hare-Bells* are Mucilaginous in the Roots and Leaves, and have a *Lily-Smell* in the Flowers: They are of that Tribe; and have the same Vertue. The *Garden Hyacinths* have the same Taste and Vertue.

Hyoscymus albus. *Henbane*: The Roots are sweet like *Parsnips*: The Leaves smell Offensively, Oyly, Strong, and Narcotick. Outwardly the Leaves are Anodyne, and Emollient in all Pains and Inflammations. The Seed is used in *Spitting of Blood*; it is Mucilaginous, and Narcotick in Smell: It is used in *Epilepsies*, to the quantity of a Scruple, for many Nights together; and in the Morning give a Drachm of *Rue* powdered for a Month. Out of the Seed is made an Oyl by Expression.

I gave to a *Grey-hound* half an ounce of *Solanum Lethale* Root powdered, betwixt two pieces of Bread and Butter; and at least an Ounce more boyled, to which I put an equal quantity of Milk, to make him

him take it; which produced no sign of Sleepiness, nor any Evacuation. The next day I gave him a large quantity of *Henbane*-Leaves and Roots in Broth, without any alteration. The third day after, I gave him a great quantity of *Hemlock* boyled; and repeated a second Dose, without any considerable alteration. Two days afterwards I gave him a Cake of *Nux Vomica*, which made him dosie, and gave him Convulsions, and shortness of Breath; but he recovered well again. The *Nux Vomica* smells like *Opium*, and has the same Effect. Afterwards I gave him a great quantity of *Hounds-Tongue*-Leaves and Roots boyled; but without any alteration: So strong are the Spirits of Doggs, in resisting Opiates.

I Vomited these Opiates off by *Bryony*-Juyce, given to him: and some days after, I gave him Thirty Berries of *Solanum Lignosum*, with which he presently run Mad and Dyed; and I found the same in his Stomach.

Saint John's-wort: The Leaves taste Hyperic-Bitter and Astringent; and are of a Tur-cum.
pentine-Smell: It is therefore Vulnerary and Diuretick, as *Turpentine*. The Flowers colour the Fingers Purple, and yield a
 Bal-

Balsamick Tincture, with Spirit of Wine. It is given in *Melancholy*; but is fitter for the *Stone*. The Roots taste Bitter and Astringent. An Oyly Balsam is made of the Flowers, by Infusion in Oyl.

In *St. John's-wort* Powdered there remains only the Bitter-Astringency, and the *Turpentine* is lost. By the Bitter-Astringency it is good for *Agues*. This, and *Ascyrum*, and *Androsenum*, have a Laxative Quality by their Turpentine: and as Diureticks, are good for the *Sciatica*.

An excellent Balsamick Oyl may be drawn from the Seeds by Expression.

I.

I.

Jacea.

K *Nap-weed* is very Bitter, Astringent, and Smoaky: It has the Vertues of *Scabious*, and is of the same Class. Outwardly it is Vulnerary, and good for *Scabs*, *Itch*, and *Ulcers*; the Root is Milky.

Jacoba.

Ragwort tastes a little Bitter, Rough, and Hot: It smells Sub-acid, and a little like *Erigerum*; and belongs to the same Class, or rather to the *Hawk-weeds*.

The

The *Walnut-Tree*: The Bark of the *Juglans*.
Walnut-Tree is Bitter, Biting, and Rough.
 When it is dry, it looks black within;
 and for that reason, and its Purgative Faculty,
 it is not like *Jesuits-Bark*. The
 Green Husk of the *Walnuts* taste very
 Bitter, and very Acrid; by which, in distilled
 Water, it is good for the *Head* and
Worms: The tender first Sprouts of the
 Leaves are kept dry, and boyled in Milk,
 to Purge Children for the *Worms*. And
 the Green *Walnuts* preserved, Purge.
 The Bark and *Iuli* Vomit. The Infusion
 of *Walnut-Leaves* drives *Worms* out of the
 Ground, if sprinkled thereon. The *Wal-*
nut-Kernel is of an Oyly Nut Sweet-Taste.
 The Oyl is good for the *Stone*.

Rushes: The Roots taste Rough *Juncus*
 and Brackish, like *Steel*, from the Boggs *vulgaris*.
 they grow in. The Leaves are Rough,
 Raw, and Moorish, and smell Raw.

The *Flowering-Rush* has the same Taste *Juncus flo-*
 and Vertue. *ridus, seu*
gladiolus

Juniper-Tree: The Wood, Leaves and *palustris.*
 Berries, smell of an Aromatick-*Turpentine*, *Juniperus.*
 and taste Bitterish and Astringent; are
 Diuretick, Vulnerary, Carminative, Ute-
 rine,

rine, and Antiscorbutick. The Berries are used in Diet-Drink; the Spirit and Oyl of the Berries are good in the *Stone*. The Wood may be used instead of *Sassaphras*-Wood. The Ashes are good for the *Dropsie* in *Lixiviums*. *Juniper-Berries* have a Sweet, Bitterish, and Aromatick Taste; and are therefore Pectoral and Diuretick, as *Sassaphras*.

Instead of the Bark, which is but small in the *Juniper-Tree*, add the Berries with the Wood, in drying Drinks, for *Catarrhs*.

L.

Lactuca
Agnina.

L *Amb's-Lettuce*: The Leaves taste Cool, Bitterish, and Slimy, like ordinary *Lettuce*. It's fit for Sallets.

Lactuca
Sylvestris.

Wild-Lettuce smells strong, like *Opium*; tastes Mucilaginous and Bitter: It is of a Narcotick Vertue. It Purges, as an *Opiate*; and makes a good Oyntment for *Burns* and *Inflammations*.

Narrow-

Narrow-Leav'd All-heal: It smells very *Ladanum*
Fragrant, like a sweet *Gum*: It tastes a *Segetum*,
little Mucilaginous, Rough, and Bitterish. *five side-*
It is an excellent Vulnerary. It belongs *ritis flore*
to the Species of *Sideritis*, by the Figure; *rubro.*
but this has more plainly *Turpentine* in it.

Hares-Foot tastes a little Dry and A- *Lagopus*
stringent; and in that lies its Vertue for *vulgaris.*
stopping *Fluxes*, repelling, and of being
Antifebrifick.

Arch-angel, or *Dead-Nettle*: The Flow- *Lanium*
ers and Leaves are Bitterish, Mucilaginous, *Flore Albo.*
and Sub-Astringent; with a strong Fetid
smell.

Red Arch-angel smells plainly of *Tur-* *Flore Ru-*
pentine; and tastes Bitterish, Sub-Astrin- *bro.*
gent, and a little Slimy.

Lanium, with a *Yellow-Flower* has the *Flore*
same Taste and Smell as *Lanium flore albo.* *Flavo.*
All *Laniums* are Vulneraries, and discus-
sing *Kings-Evil-Tumors*, by their strong
Smell.

Henbit smells and tastes like *Ground-* *Lanium*
Ivy; which is a *Lanium*: as is also *Be-* *folio cau-*
tony, by its Smell. *lem am-*
Nipple- *biente.*

Lampfana. *Nipple-wort*: The Leaves are a little Bitter and Astringent; and therefore it is used in Oyntments for the *Nipples*. The Root is Bitterish, Rough, and Acrid, like the *Cresses*; and it is eaten boyld. It has a Bitter Milk; and by that, and the Flowers and Seeds, it should be a *Hawk-weed*.

Lapathum acutum. *Sharp-pointed Dock*: The Roots look Yellow, like *Rhubarb*, and taste Nauseously Bitter and Astringent, with a little Heat and Sliminess. It is used in Diet-drinks, as Antiscorbutick, Laxative, and Hepatick.

Lapathum vulgare fol. obtuso. *Common Dock* is of the same Vertue as the former, but seems stronger: It is Bitter, Slimy, Astringent, and more Acrid; by which it is Purgative; and therefore the best for use.

English Rhubarb tastes of a *Dock-Bitterness*, and is very Rough and Acrid, like common *Dock-Root*.

Hydro-Lapathum. *Water-Dock*: The Root is very Rough, and but little Bitter, and not Acrid. It is used, by mistake, for the other. This is best outwardly for the *Itch*, as an Astringent; and in *Spitting of Blood*. The Root is more Red than other Docks, and seems to be a *Sorrel*. Red-

Red-Dock: The Leaves taste Rough; *Lapathum* and the Red Stalks, Acid; the Root, *Bir- Rubrum*, terish, Rough, and Nauseous, like other *Docks*. The Seeds of the *Docks* are Astringent, and good for *Loosnesses*, and *Fluxes of Blood*. The Leaves of *Docks* also taste Acid and Astringent, or Rough: They are us'd in Baths for the *Itch*, and smell Crude and Acid.

The *Red Dock-Root* is (like the Yellow Roots of other *Docks*) of a purging Faculty.

Pea'-Everlasting has a rough *Pea-* *Lathyrus*
Taste. major per-
ennis.

Spurge-Lawrel has the burning Taste of *Laureola*.
Spurge; and purges *Hydropical* Humors violently. The Leaves are also Slimy.

Ducks-meat is Crude and Watry, and *Lens Palu-*
good for outward Inflammations: Inward- stris.
ly it may cure inflamed *Cholerick Blood*;
but not the *Faundice* proceeding from Ob-
struction; as Authors affirm.

Dittander tastes very Acrid, Exulcera- *Lepidium*
ting, and Bitterish, like *Radish*, but strong- latifolium,
er: The Roots therefore provoke the seu Piperi-
Birth, and the Plant is *Antiscorbutick*. It tis.
is us'd for Pains of the *Teeth* and *Hips*.

E

It

It belongs to the *Cresses*, by its Taste and Smell; which is thought to resemble *Pepper*, as the Name imports.

Leucoium *Wall-Gilliflowers* are Mucilaginous and Biting; therefore an Oyntment of the **Luteum** five Cheiri. Flowers is us'd for the *Gout*. The Flowers are also us'd in Cordial Waters. *Leucoium*, by its Face and Seeds, belongs to the *Cress-Clas*s. The Seeds are Bitterish, and very Acrid. The Conserve of the Flowers is a good *Antiscorbutick* and *Cephalick*.

Lichen five *Ground-Liverwort*, being rubbed, smells **Hepatica** of *Turpentine*, and tastes Mucilaginous, and **vulgaris.** a little Biting, like *Turpentine*: It is therefore a good *Diuretick* in the *Stone* and *Dropsie*, and *Antiscorbutick*. Outwardly it is good for *Tetters*, *Ulcers*, *Wounds*, and *Itch*; being Bitterish and Sub-Astringent, as other *Turpentine* Plants.

Lichen ar- *Tree-Lungwort* is Bitterish and Astringent; good in *Fluxes*, and to stop *Coughs*, **borum Pul-** in Syrup. Boyl one handful in a Pint of **monarius.** Beer to half.

Lichen ci- *Ash-colour'd Ground-Liverwort* tastes **nercus ter-** Sweetish and Rough, smells Earthy like **restris.** *Mosses*; and is us'd for *Coughs*.

Privet:

Privet: The Leaves smell like *Lawrel* *Ligustrum*, when bruis'd, and the Vertue of it seems to be the same as of *Lawrel*; which may be an outward Vulnerary, for that the Leaves taste Bitter and Astringent. The White Flowers smell Sweet. The black Berries have a purplish Juyce within them. The Leaves may be good for *Ulcers of the Mouth*.

Lily of the Valley: The Flowers taste *Lilium* very Bitter and Biting; the Roots are *Convalli-* *Mucilaginous*. The Flowers smell very *um*. Fragrant, and are therefore Cordial; and by being Bitterish, Acrid, and Aromatick, are Cephalick in *Apoplexies*, *Palsies*, *Vertigoes*, and *Epilepsies*: And the Flowers powder'd, make a grateful strong Sneezing-Powder.

The distill'd Water, and a Conserve of the Flowers are most us'd. The Roots are very Mucilaginous; and by them it is of the *Lily-kind*.

Toad-Flax: The Green-Leaves are Bit- *Linaria lu-* terish, Mucilaginous, and Sub-acrid, and tea vulga- of an *Elder-Smell*; the Flowers are like *ris*. *Snap-Dragon*, Sweet, Bitterish, and Mucilaginous. It is an Anodyne for the *Hemorrhoids*, in Oyntment of the Flowers.

It is not fit for inward Use; but fit outwardly for *Cataplasms*. The *Water* may cool the Redness of the *Eyes*.

Linum Sativum.

Common-Flax: The Seed is very Oily and Mucilaginous, and of a Rancid Smell. The Expressed Oyl is Anodyne and Emollient in *Clysters*, and in *Pleuretick Coughs*. Outwardly it discusses and mollifies *Tumors*. Green *Flax* is Bitterish and Mucilaginous.

Lithospermum sive Miliun Solis.

Gromwell: The Root and Seeds taste Sweet and Mucilaginous. The Seed-Cases are Stony, by which they are *Lithontriptick*. The Leaves and Roots of *Gromwell* smell like *Hounds-Tongue*. There is a little Heat in the Taste; but I cannot find the *Sudorifick* Quality. It seems to be an *Opiate*, like *Hounds-Tongue*.

Lonchitis aspera.

Rough Spleenwort: The Roots and Leaves taste Rough and Sweet, like the *Ferns*; and are of the same Vertue. It has no Sliminess. It is Splenetick, Astringent, and Vulnerary.

Lupulus.

Hops: They are very Bitter and Acrid, and of a strong *Lamium-Smell*. They are Diuretick, Hepatick, and Sudorifick.
Out-

Outwardly they discuss *Tumors*, and cure the *Itch*. The Root has a Thick, Rough, and a little Acrid, and Bitterish Bark; by which it seems to be Splenetick, Diuretick, and Sudorifick. Take a Pound of Roots, and boyl them in a Gallon of Water to half or three Parts, adding *Parsley-Roots* and *Raisins*; give half a Pint of it to Sweat, as you give *Sarsaparilla*, in the *Itch*, and *Lues Venerea*.

Diers-Weed: The Root and Leaves *Luteola*. are Mucilaginous, and very hot on the *Tongue*: It is of a strong offensive Smell. Outwardly it is Anodyne and Emollient: If inwardly us'd, it is Diuretick. It may be of the *Cress-Taste*.

Wild White and *Red Campians* are of a *Lychnis* crude Taste, Watrish, and smell crude; *Sylvestris* therefore are good for *Inflammations*, or *flore Albo*, *Hemorrhages* outwardly. There is also a *Rubro*. Sweetness in the Taste of *Lychnis-Root*.

Purple-Spiked Willow-Herb is Watrish, *Lysimachi*-Mucilaginous, and a little Hot; but of a *Purpurea* crude Smell. *Quære*, Whether it be a *La-Spicata*. *mium*?

Codded-Willow-Herb is Mucilaginous, *Lysimachi*-
L 3 Hot, a *Siliquosa*,

Hot, and Acrid; therefore it is a good Diuretick. It seems to be a *Leucoium*, by the Cods, Mucilage, and Acrimony, and by the Flower. It is a little Bitterish; and of the Vertue of *Leucoiums*, Diuretick.

Lyfimachi- *Hooded-Willow-Herb* is very Bitter and
a Galericu- Acrid, and a kind of *Gratiola*; and there-
lata. fore may be Purging.

Lyfimachi- *Yellow-Willow-Herb* is Mucilaginous,
a lutea vul- and a little Biting; and of the Vertue of
garis & the *Codded*.
Hortensis.

M.

M.

Malva vul-
garis.

Ordinary *Mallows*: The Leaves, Flowers, and Roots are Watry and Mucilaginous; and therefore Emollient and Anodyne externally: Inwardly the Conserve of the Flowers, and distill'd Water with Syrup of *Violets*, are good for the *Stone* and *Cough*. The Seeds are useful; and the Stalks, cook'd like *Asparagus*, are scarce distinguishable from it.

Out of *Mallow-Root*, *Barley-Meal*, and Oyl boy'd in Water, is made a good *Pulvers* for *Inflammations*.

The

The *Crab-Tree*: The Bark is Sweet-Malus Syl-
ish, Bitter, and Styptick. The Juyce of vestris.
the *Crab* is Bitterish, Sowre, and very
Rough. It cools outward *Inflammations*
with *Barm*. *Verjuice* is inwardly good in
Fevers, and *Cholerick Loosnesses*, with Su-
gar or Milk. The *Crab-Bark* is less Sweet
than the *Apple*.

White Horehound is very Bitter, and of Marrubi-
a strong *Lanium-Smell*, and a little Plea-um Album.
fant. It is a good opening *Hepatick* in
the *Faundice*, and a *Cleansing Pectoral* in
Water, and Syrup of the Juyce; especi-
ally in an *Asthma*: And in Juyce I have
us'd it. It is outwardly good in Oynt-
ments for fordid *Ulcers*, and in Baths.
By the *Fætor* it may be a good *Hyste-
rick*.

Water-Horehound is moderately Bitter Marrubi-
and Astringent: The Smell is neither um Aquati-
strong, nor unpleasant; but like *Sideritis*, cum.
and therefore *Vulnerary*.

Common Melilote tastes Slimy, Bitter, Melilotus
and Biting, or Acrid; and is therefore vulgaris.
Anodyne, and discussing by its Acrimony.
In the *Emplaster* it is most us'd. It smells,
when rubb'd, like the *Pea-kind*. By the

Taste it should be Purgative; which is not yet tryed.

Mentha *Water-Mint* is of a Bitterish, Hot, Pungent, and Aromatick Taste, and smells like *Calamint* or *Penny-Royal*. It is a good Diuretick, Antiscorbutick, and Carminative. It has some Astringency; by which it strengthens the *Stomach*.

Menthastrum Aquaticum. *Horse-Mint* has a Bitterish, Biting, *Mint*-Taste, with a strong *Mint*-Smell. It is of the same Vertue as common *Mint*.

Millefolium vulgare. *Common Millefoile* or *Tarrow*: The Roots are very Acrid, and Blistering the *Mouth*. The Flowers and Leaves are Bitterish and Hot, without any considerable Astringency; and therefore improperly given for *Hemorrhages*. It smells like *Southern-wood* in the Flowry Part, or like *Chamemel-Flowers*: And therefore is to be reckon'd amongst *Cephalicks*, by the Bitterish Acrimony, and Aromatick Smell. The first Sprouts of *Millefoile* are very Acrid.

Mollugo Montana. *Small Mountain Bastard-Madder* is Bitter and Acrid, like *Madder*.

Devils-

Devils-Bit : The Leaves are very Bit-Morsus Diter, like *Scabious* ; the Root is Bitterish, *aboli.* Biting, and Burning in the *Throat* ; and therefore accounted *Alexipharmack*, and may be us'd instead of *Contrayerva* ; for it is accounted good against the Bitings of *Mad Doggs*, with *Flagg-Root* boyl'd in Milk. The Leaves are of the same Vertue as *Scabious*, Cleansing, Vulnerary, Pectoral, and Hepatick.

The *Moss of an Oak-Pale* smells Strong *Muscus ex* and Earthy, flies quick up into the *Nose*, *ligno Quer-* and causes Sneezing, like *Volatile Salts* ; *cino.* and has somewhat of an *Orris-Smell*, like the *Ferns*. It tastes Bitterish, Sweet, and Rough, and a little Hot ; by which it is Pectoral, and expectorating the thick *Phlegm*, and strengthening the *Glandules* : By the Astringency it hinders the Defluxion of thin *Rheum*. This is the *Basis* of sweet *Pulville-Powders*, *vid. Zwelfer*. Of *Tabaco*, *Primrose-Roots*, and this *Moss*, I made a Sneezing-Powder.

St. Winifred's Moss, (brought me from *Muscus Q. Holy-Well*) if rubb'd, it smells like *Orris*, *doratus*, as some *Ferns* do ; and tastes like *Orris*, Bitterish, Hot, and Aromatick : But by the Stalks in it, it is rather a *Fern*, than a *Moss*. The

Muscus
Arboreus
Ramosus.

The *Moss of Trees* differs according to the Taste of *Trees*: The *Oak-Moss* tastes Rough and Bitterish, and smells Strong, Earthy, and Acrid; especially being powder'd. Boyl it in Beer for Coughs, or in Thea.

Muscus
Alni.

The *Moss of Alder* has a Bitterness and Roughness, like *Alder*, with the Scent above-mention'd: It tastes a little Brackish, like *Steel*.

Muscus ex
Pyro.

Pear-Tree Moss has a Rough, *Steely-Taste*; and smells Strong, Earthy, and Acrid. I tasted these *Mosses* in the Winter, when the Rain might lodge in the *Moss*; but how they come to taste like *Steel*, I know not.

I cannot but take notice, that the *Mistle-Toe* has the like Taste as *Mosses*, Bitterish, Acrid, and Astringent; and branches like *Tree-Mosses*; and therefore is bred out of a like Juyce of the *Tree*.

Muscus ex
Malo.

Apple-Tree-Moss tastes Rough, Bitterish, and Sub-acrid; and is of the same pungent Scent.

Muscus ex
Cranio.

Moss of a Mans Skull is like common *Moss*, of an Earthy-Smell, and of a Rough Earthy-

Earthy-Taste. It is much commended for stopping of *Hemorrhages*: Applied to the *Nose*, it may help the Congealing of the *Blood*, and work as an Astringent, and offend the Spirits by the Earthy-Smell: And it may disturb the Fanciful, by holding it in the Hand; and by occasioning some Terror, may stop Bleeding.

Firr-Tree-Moss tastes and smells like *Muscus ex the Oak-Moss.* *Abiete.*

Cup-Moss is not very Rough; it seems *Muscus* a little Slimy. I tasted it in the Shops, *Pyxidatus.* and expected an Acrimony in it. It is of the Vertue of the *Lichen Hepaticâ facie.* It is us'd for an Astringent in *Coughs*: And I believe, the Fresh is Sweet and Astringent.

The *Ground-Mosses* and *Tree-Mosses* are *Muscus* of different Tastes and Natures; the com-*Terrestris.* mon *Green Ground-Moss*, most Astringent and Earthy; used in Stopping of *Blood.*

Mouse-Ear Scorpion-Grass is *Mucilagi-* *Myosotis* nous, and a little Acrid; by which it is *Scorpi-* inwardly and outwardly good in Bitings *oides.* of *Venomous Beasts*: And is referible to the Class of *Echium*, or *Bugloss.*

Mouse-

Myosuros. *Mouse-Tail* is Cooling and Astringent, as *Plantane*; and therefore of the same Vertue.

**Myrrhis
Sylvestris
Seminibus
Asperis.** *Hemlock-Chervil* smells of *Hemlock*, and is also Strong and Terebinthinate, with an Hot, Pungent, Sweet, and Bitterish Taste; a good outward Discusser and Vulnerary; smelling like an Oyntment, as the Name imports. It may be placed amongst the *Fetid Umbels*, being Sweet, Acrid, and Fetid; or else refer it to the *Terebinthinate-Fetids*.

N.

N.

Narcissus. **Y**ellow Daffadil: The Flowers smell Strong, and are Mucilaginous: The Roots are Mealy and Mucilaginous, like *Lilies*. They Vomit, as *Bulbous-Roots* do, very violently. Outwardly they are good for *Burns*, and hard Tumors; to break *Imposthumes*, to agglutinate Wounds, and cleanse Ulcers.

Nasturtium Aquaticum. *Water-Cresses*: The Leaves and Seeds are Acrid, like *Scurvy-Grass*, and other *Cresses*; and smell like *Scurvy-Grass*, but milder.

milder. It is Diuretick and Antiscorbutick, by the Volatile Salt. Outwardly it is good in *Scald-Heads*, if infus'd in *Hoggs-grease*; and it is put into *Pultesses*, to ripen Swell'd *Breasts*, and discufs *Ischiadick* Pains, and those of the *Spleen*: And it is put in Medicines *Antihydropick*, with *Liverwort*.

Catmint is of a Strong, Aromatick, *Nepeta*, *Mint*-burnt-Scent; and of an Hot, Acrid, and Bitterish Taste: The Scent is mixt of Aromatick and Fetid, and a little like *Penny-Royal*; which is also an *Hysterick*. It has quick Parts to pierce into the *Nerves*, and rectifie the Motion of the *Spirits*, by a very Volatile Oyly Salt.

By these mixt Scents it is evident, that Aromaticks and Fetids differ only in Degree.

Money-wort has a Terebinthinate Smell, *Nummularia*, and a Bitterish and Astringent Taste; by which it is an excellent Vulnerary in *Ulcers* of the *Lungs*, and an Antiscorbutick; and good in all *Fluxes*, us'd as an Astringent.

Yellow Water-Lily: The Flower smells *Nymphæa* like *Mustard-Seed*; the Leaf tastes Watry flore Luteo and

and Rough: the Root smells like *Walnut-Peel*; and tastes Bitterish and Acrid, like the same Peel.

Nymphæa flore Albo. *White Water-Lily*: The Leaves of the Flowers are Mucilaginous, and a little Hot; by which they are Diuretick. They are most us'd in Conserves.

The dried Roots smell like *Mustard*, and taste a little Acrid and Mucilaginous, with an Astringency. How it is useful in the *Diabetes*, and in all *Fluxes*, and in Syrup to act as an *Hypnotick*, I cannot clearly apprehend; but rather think it to be an excellent Diuretick. I cannot perceive any *Poppy* or *Opiate-Smell*. The Acrimony provokes *Urine*, as much as the Slime and Roughness can stop it.

O.

O.

Oenanthe Aquatica.

Water - Dropwort tastes Sweetish, Bitterish, and Hot of the *Fennil-kind*; and smells like *Water-Parfnip*, Aromatick; and therefore is a good Diuretick.

Ophioglossum.

Adders-Tongue: The Taste is Mucilaginous,

ginous, Bitterish, and a little Biting; the Smell is Strong, Oyly, and Unpleasant. Infus'd in Oyl, it makes the Oyl green. It cures green *Wounds*, *Burns*, and *Ulcers*. It is not fit for inward Use, being very Nauseous, and not Astringent.

Quære, Whether it be not, by its Smell and Taste, and colouring Oyl green, referible to *Luteola*?

The *Male Fools-Stones*: The Leaves Orchis Moist taste nauseously Bitter, and, rubb'd with rio Mas, the Stalk, smell a little Rank: The Flow- fol. Macu-
ers smell Sweet, like *Lilies*. The Root latis.
tastes Sweet, Mealy, and Mucilaginous; and is of the Vertue and Class of *Lilies*. It is hard to believe the Venereal Vertue, because this *Bulbous-Root* will Vomit, and seems most proper outwardly for *Pultesses*; as *Lily-Roots*: Yet the Rank Smell shews some Venereal Vertue.

English Wild-Marjoram is Bitterish, Hot, Origanum and Aromatick, like *Marjoram*. It is a vulgare.
good *Cephalick*.

Broom-Rape tastes extreamly Rough and Orobanche Bitterish: It almost choaks the Taster by the Roughness; and therefore too much a *Styptick* for inward Use; but is rather
a good

a good external Vulnerary. It grows fast in the Root of *Broom*; of which the Ingenious *Walter Chetwynd*, of *Ingestry*, inform'd me: and I found it to grow out of that Root. In Figure and Vertue it is like *Hypocistis*.

Oxyacantha.

Barberies: The Bark is Bitter, Astringent, and a little Slimy, Pungent, and Acrid; by which it purges *Choler*, if the Bark be steeped in Beer; as I tried it in a *Cholerick* Person. The Berries are Acid, Astringent, and good in *Fevers* and *Fluxes* from *Choler*: And they excite Appetite.

Oxyacanthus.

Hawthorne: The Leaves are Mucilaginous; the Fruit is Pulpy and Mucilaginous; and therefore good for the *Stone*. The Stones joyning with the Animal Acids, become Diuretick. The Bark is Rough and Bitterish; and the Flowers smell Sweet and Faint. *Pyracantha* has the same Taste and Vertue.

P.

P.

C*orn-Red-Poppy*: The Flowers have Papaver a heavy Narcotick Smell; and Rhoëas. taste Mucilaginous, Sweet, and a little Warm: The Syrup and Water are most used; which last has a Narcotick, Offensive Smell, and carries much of the Vertue. The Root and Milk are Bitter, and extream Acrid. The Syrup and Water are mild Opiates. A stronger Preparation may be made out of the Roots. The Leaves are outwardly Opiate; and cool Inflammations. The Seeds are said to loosen the Belly (which Opiates do) in great quantiy.

Pellitory of the Wall: The Taste is Parietaria. Watrish, Cool and Bitterish, like *Bugloss*; and therefore is accounted Nitrous. It is used inwardly to cool Heats in *Hectical Coughs*. It is but a Cool, Watry Diuretick, used in *Clysters* as an Emollient: Externally it is cooling in *Erysipela's*, *Inflammations*, *Burnings*, and *Tumors*.
Quære, Whether the Diuretick Vertue depends not much on the Sandiness, of the Leaves? The Vertue of the Herb
M is

is best in Syrup for *Coughs*. I refer it to *Bugloss*.

Paronychia vulgaris;

Rutaceo folio.

Common Whitlow-Grass is of an Acrid Cress-Taste and Vertue.

Rue Whitlow-Grass is Bitterish, and of an Astringent Rough Taste, and a little Sweetish; by which it checks the Putrefaction in the *Kings-Evil*. I tasted it decaying, and not fresh.

Pastinaca latifolia fativa.

Common Garden-Parsnep: The Root is Sweet, Mucilaginous, and Aromatick; very Nutritive and Diuretick.

Pastinaca fativa tenuifolia.

Carrot: The Roots are very Sweet and Aromatick; and the Seeds are the same; being like *Daucus*-Seed, Carminative and Diuretick.

Pastinaca aquatica.

Water-Parsnep is of an Aromatick Smell, and pleasant *Parsnep*-Taste. The Distilled Water is Diuretick, and a little Hot, as the Leaf tastes.

Pecten Veneris.

Venus-Comb is Sweet, Hot, and Aromatick; like *Chervil*, in Taste and Smell; and of a Diuretick Vertue.

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Red-Rattle seems to be of the nature of *Pedicularis* the *Pea*-tribe, tasting Sweet; and smelling *Rubra vul-* like *Green Peascods*. It is as good for *garis.* the *Scurvy* as *Fitches*, and is Diuretick.

Great Red-Rattle has the same sweet *Pedicularis* Taste, and is a little warm; therefore it is *ris Rubra* a good Diuretick. *palustris* *elator.*

Yellow-Rattle is Sweet, Mucilaginous, *Pedicularis* very Biting and Acrid. I rather believe *ris fl. flavo.* this *Plant* would kill *Lice*, as *Staphis agria* does, by its Acrimony, than produce them. And for that reason *Staphis agria* is called *Pedicularis*. It seems to be a notable Diuretick, by the Mucilage and Acrimony.

Cinquefoyl: The Leaves taste Rough; *Pentaphyl-* the Roots Bitterish and Rough, like *Tor-* *lum.* *mentil.* The Roots of either are usefully put into the Bitter Draught, without *Se-* *na*, and given before *Ague-Fits*. It's good in all *Fluxes of Blood*, and other Humors; being a good inward Vulnerary.

The Roots of *Cinquefoyl* are Sub-acrid; by which they are Diaphoretick in *Fevers*.

Petty-Spurge is of a burning Taste, and *Peplus five* of a Purgative Faculty, as all the *Spurges* *Esula ro-* *tunda.* are.

Periclymenum. *Honey-Suckle*: The Berries are Sweet and Slimy. Ten or Twelve squeezed into Beer, purge. The Leaves have a Bitterish, Grassy, a little Mucilaginous, and Biting-Taste: This is a great Diuretick in the Flowers, of which a Conserve is used in an *Asthma*. The Flowers are Mucilaginous, Biting, Burning, and of an Aromatick Smell. An Oyl for *Palsies* is made of the Flowers. The Juyce of the Leaves is Diuretick.

Quære, Whether the Wood may not be used, instead of *Lignum Nephriticum*?

By the Figure of the Flower, and the Bitterish, Slimy, Acrid Taste, I refer this to the *Pea*-tastes. The Green-Leaves rubbed, smell like *Green-Pease*. And the Flower is like a *Bean-Flower*.

Perficaria Maculosa. *Spotted-Arsmart*: The Roots taste Rough; the Leaves Acrid, Rough, or Acerb: Good in all *Fluxes*, and Cooling.

Perficaria Acris. *Biting-Arsmart*: The Taste is very Hot and Burning. The Distilled Water is good in the *Stone*. Outwardly in *Cataplasms*, it discusses and dissolves hard *Tumors*. By the strong Acrid, it is a *Ranunculus*.

Petalites. *Butter-bur*: The Root and Leaves taste much like *Angelica*, Sweet, Bitterish,

ish, and very Acrid, but more unpleasant, and smells like it; with a Headiness or *Fætor*; of a *Mithridate*-Flavor; and therefore used as a *Sudorifick* in *Pestilential Fevers*, and in the *Cough*.

Harts-Tongue has a Rough Taste, like *Phyllitis*, *Fern*; and therefore useful for *Ulcers*, *Fluxes*, *Splenetic Fermentations* of the *Blood*, and *Disorderly Motions* of *Spirits*, in *Fits* of the *Mother*, and in *Hot Constitutions*. It has a *Fragrancy* which is *Cordial*, when it is *Infused* in *Drink*. A *Fern-Smell* is in the *Green-Leaves*, like *Tallow*. But the *Orris-Smell* is more evident in the *dried Leaves*.

Common-Burnet, *Great* and *Little*, have *Pimpinella* an *Aromatick Cordial Sinell*, infused in *vulgaris*, *Wine*. The *Root* is very *Rough* and *Bitterish*; and therefore good in *Fevers* before the *Fits*. The *Green-Leaves* are very *Slimy*, and *Rough* after that *Taste* is over. The whole is a good *Stryptick* and *Vulnerary*; and is good for *Spittings* of *Blood*. *Sanguiforba.*

Burnet-Saxifrage: The *Roots*, *Seeds*, *Pimpinella* and *Leaves*, are of a *Sweet*, *Aromatick*, *Saxifraga* *Hot*, *Parsley-Taste*, and *Diuretick Vertue*; *major &* but much more *Hot* and *Pungent* than *minor.* *Parsley.* M 3 *Butter-*

Pinguicula *Butter-wort* : The Leaves are very Mucilaginous, Bitterish, and Acrid. The Flowers have a Fragrant Smell; by which they may purge; and outwardly make an Oyl like *Adders-Tongue* : It seems to be a sort of *Violet*. The Mucilage makes it fit for Chops in the Breasts and Hands, and colours Yellow.

Pisum Arvense. *Field-Pease* : The Leaves have a Sweet, Slimy, Raw Taste. It will make a cool distilled Water, and is Diuretick. The Juyce cools Hot *Bloods*. And *Scorbutick* Persons, who have Lived on Salt Meats at *Sea*, eat *Green-Pease*, and other Raw Fruit.

Plantago aquatica. *Water-Plantane* is of an Astringent and Cooling Taste, and used as such.

Plantago vulgaris. *Common-Plantane* : The Leaves are Acid and Astringent. Outwardly they cool *Inflammations* and *Burns*. Inwardly the Juyce is Cooling, Astringent, and Diuretick. The Seeds are Mucilaginous, but the Husks are Astringent. In Powder it is used for *Fluxes*. The Juyce is good outwardly in *Ulcers of the Leggs*.
Quære, The Bitterness of *Plantane*.

Plantane-

Plantane-Rib-wort is boyled in Posset-Plantago Drink, and given before *Agues*, which it quinque-nervia. cures by the crude Astringency.

Milk-wort is Bitter, Mucilaginous, and Polygala; a little Pungent; and smells Fragrant, like *Pansies*; and is Purging. *Violets*, *Pansies*, *Butter-wort*, and *Milk-wort* are of an agreeable Smell, and all Purging more or less; being Bitterish, Mucilaginous, and a little Acrid.

Solomons-Seal: The Roots and Leaves Polygona- are Mucilaginous, and a little Biting or tum vul- Pungent, without Astringency. It is gare. used boyled in Wine, or Powdered for *Ruptures*. Outwardly it is Agglu- tinative, and Cosmetick; the Berries are Vomitive.

I did not observe the Bitterishness nor Astringency (as *Galen* did) which joyn- ed to a Mucilage and Acrimony, will certainly render it Purgative.

Quære, Whether the Berries be Sweet, Bitterish, and Nauseous?

The Flowers and Leaves are like *Lilies*.

Knawell: The Taste is Bitterish and A- Polygo- stringent. It is of the same Vertue as num Ger- manicum. the ordinary *Polygonum*.

Parkinson says, The Seeds are Acrid, as *Herniaria* is, and Diuretick.

*Polygono-
num vul-
gare.*

Common Knot-Grass tastes Acid and Astringent: It is therefore good in all hot Fluxes inwardly; and outwardly for Inflammations.

*Polypodi-
um.*

Polypody: The Roots are lusciously Sweet and Astringent; of the *Fern-Taste* and Class; but by the great Sweetness it is Laxative. The Leaves are Bitterish, Sweet, and Astringent. It is accounted a Lenient Purger; but is most fit for Splenetick Distempers, in Powder or Decoction.

*Populus
alba.*

White-Poplar: The Bark is Bitter, Astringent, and of a *Laurel-Taste*.

*Populus
alba fol.
minoribus.*

Abele: The Bark is Bitter, Astringent, and of a *Laurel-Taste*.

*Populus
Lybica.*

The *Aspen-Bark* is very Bitter, and of a *Laurel*, Bitter and Astringent Taste.

*Populus
nigra.*

Black-Poplar: The Bark is Bitter and Astringent. These *Poplars* come the nearest to the *Jesuits-Bark* of any *English Trees*.

Narrow-

Narrow-Leaved Pond-weed is of the Potamo-
same Taste as *Spotted Arsmart*, Acid and geiton Per-
Astringent; and both have the Nature ^{ficariæ fo-}
and Vertue of *Polygonum*. ^{lio.}

Cowslips: The Flowers smell Fragrant. *Primula*
The Roots are Bitterish, very Hot, and veris ma-
Biting. The Leaves Sweet and Muci-^{jor.}
laginous. The Syrup and the Water are
a little inclining to Sleep; but they have
no Narcotick Fœtor; therefore act little as
such, by their Smell refreshing the Spirits
more than Stupefying; or rather by a
sweet headiness, overcoming the Spirits.

Common Primrose: The Leaves smell *Primula*
like fresh *Marmalade*. The Roots taste ^{veris vul-}
Bitterish and Acrid; and smell of the ^{garis.}
Plant in Powder; which I use for Snuff:
and it works as much as *Hellebore*.

The Roots may be put into Waters
for the *Head*. The Leaves are Sweet
and Mucilaginous. The Juyce of them
is Snuffed into the *Nose* with Milk. The
Juyce of the Root, with equal quantity of
the Juyce of *Marjoram*, put into the *Nose*
with a Thimble, purges the *Head* strong-
ly; and by Irritation in the *Throat*, Sali-
vates and helps the *Kings-Evil*.

Primrose has a Mucilaginous and Acrid
Taste;

Taste; and a strong tho' pleasing Smell; by which it operates, in causing Sleep.

Prunella.

Self-Heal: The Leaves taste Watry and Mucilaginous; by which it cools the *Mouth* in *Gargarisms*.

Quære, Whether *Lysimachia Purpurea* be of the same kind, and both be *Lamiums*? It is Bitterish, Sub-astringent, Slimy, and good in *Hecticks*: It is also Vulnerary.

Prunus
Sylvestris.

Sloe-Tree: The Leaves and Bark are very Rough and Bitter, by which they stop *Fluxes*. The Syrup is most used, made of the *Sloes*, to stop any *Evacuation*, and for *Gargarisms*. The Flowers smell like *Orange-Flowers*, and taste Bitterish. They will make a Purging Syrup, and yield an Aromatick Water very Cordial.

Pseudo-
melanthi-
um, lychnis
segetum.
Ptarmica.

Cockle: It is a little Biting, and of the Vertues of *Nigella*.

Sneezewort is Bitterish, very Acrid, and Aromatick, like *Millefoile* in the Scent; and therefore a good *Cephalick*. It promotes *Sneezing*; and chewed, it draws forth *Rheums* like *Pellitory*.

Penny-

Penny-Royal is Bitterish, Hot, Acrid, Pulegium. and Aromatick; flying quick into the Nose; having in it a Volatile Oyly Salt, as all *Cephalicks* have; by which it is good in *Hysterick-Fits*, *Obstructions of the Womb*, and *Convulsive Coughs*, in Syrup; and in *Hoarseness*, made as *Thea*. The Smell of it is mixt of Aromatick and Fetid, as many other *Hysterick Medicines* be; as *Matricaria*, &c.

Spotted Lung-wort is Watry and Muci- Pulmona-
laginous, like *Burrage* or *Bugloss*; and is *ria macu-*
a little Bitterish, like them. It cools *losa*.
Hectical Heats, and *Thirst*; and supplies
a cool *Lympha*.

Pasque-Flower is Burning like other *Pulsatilla*.
Crow-foots. The Root is said to be Sweet.

Pear-Tree: The Bark and Leaves are *Pyrus*.
very Rough; therefore great Astringents.
Burgamo-Pears are Sweet, Sub-acid, and
Slimy; and the outward Rind Styptick.

R.

R.

Ranuncu-
lus.

Crowfoot : The greatest part of Crowfeet are Exulcerating and Blistering the Tongue. I boyled the Common-Crowfoot in Hoggs-Grease; but it would not blister without *Cantharides*. The dried Roots promote Sneezing. It cures Marks of the Skin, and Warts, by raising a Blister, and afterwards a Crust; and therefore hath a Caustick virtue. The round Root of Crowfoot rubbed, flies quick up into the Nose, like Spirit of *Sal-Ammoniack*, which shews the Corrosivenes to be in Volatile Salt: And the Crowfeet smell a little like *Scurvy-Grass*.

Quære, Whether any Sweetness be in *Ranunculus*, besides the Acrimony, because the Root of *Ranunculus Bulbosus* tastes Sweet after drying? And there is a kind of *Ranunculus*, called, *Pratensis erectus dulcis*, which may be eaten.

Ranuncu-
lus Flam-
meus.

Spear-wort is very Caustick, if brui-
sed and put upon the Skin with a
Walnut-shell, where the pain of the
Gout is, or where any pain of the
Head lyes in a small compass, by letting
out

out some of the Stagnating Serum.

Quære, Whether any Bitterness be in it? I did not taste any Bitter.

Horse-Radish: The Leaves, Seeds, Raphanuss and Roots, are of a very Biting Cress- Rusticanu Taste and Vertue; and therefore *Diuretick*, *Antiscorbutick*, *Stomachick*, *Splenetick*, and *Antihydropick*. The Leaves may be used in Medicines, as well as the Roots or Seeds, being Bitterish and very Acrid. The *Lymphæducts* have a Sweet Juyce; Dr. Grew. And a Sweetness may be tasted as well as a Bitterish-Acrid, in the dried Root, when used in Diet.

Chadlock is of a Cress-Taste and Ver- Rapistrum tue, like *Mustard*.

Turnep: The Seeds and Leaves taste Rapum sa- Acrid. The Root boyled is Sweet and tivum. Mucilaginous: The old Root is Bitterish. It is of the same kind as *Sinapi* or *Cresses*, and therefore has a Volatile Salt in it, which makes it *Diuretick*, *Pectoral*, and *Antiscorbutick*. But it is Windy, from the Mucilage and Volatile Salt combined together; as in *Garlick*, *Leeks*, &c.

The Roots being roasted, are used in drawing *Pultesses* for *Scorbutick Tumors*, the

the *Scrophulæ*, *Swelled Breasts*, and *Gout*. The *Green-Leaves* smell, when rubbed, *Acrid*, like *Horse-Radish*, or *Cresses*. The *Seeds* of the *Wild-Turnep* yield *Rape-Oyl*, which with *Sugar* cures the *Aphthæ* in *Children*. *Syrup* of *Turneps* is very *Sweet*, and has a strong *Smell*; by which it is an excellent *Pectoral* in *Pleurisies*. The *Broth* of *Turneps* sweetned with *Sugar*, is a pleasanter *Medicine* than *Rape-Oyl*, for the *Aphthæ*.

Rapuncu-
lus.

Rampions: It is a *Milky Plant*, *Sweet* and *Sub-acrid*. It is good for *Diet*: And, as *Phyical*, it is *Pectoral* and *Diuretick*, by the *Acrimony*.

Rapuncu-
lus Scabio-
fæ capitulo

Sheeps-Scabious: The *Taste* is *Sweet* and *Hot*, both in *Leaves* and *Root*: It has a *Smell* a little *Mellowy*.

Rhamnus
catharticus

Buckthorn: The *Berries* taste *Sweet* at first; then *Mucilaginous*, *Bitter* and *Rough*. The *unripe Berries* in *Alum-water* colour *Yellow*; when *ripe*, *Green*. The *Syrup* made in *B. M.* so that the *Colour* and *Vertue* in the *Skin* may be *Extracted*, looks of a *Red colour*, and purges very strongly, from one *Spoonful* to four. The new *Syrup* purges violently,

lently, and loses of the strength after two Months. It gripes least, if made of Ripe Berries: The Berries are taken from Fifteen to Twenty-Five, to Purge. The Bark of the Tree is a little Rough, Bitter, and Mucilaginous; and may be put into Diet-Drinks, with *Dwarf-Elder* Roots and *Orris*, to purge; to which add *Daucus*, *Juniper-Berries*, and *Wormwood*. The Bark smells something Fragrant. The Syrup is proper for *Hydropical* Persons.

Sun-Dew: The Taste is Rough, Acid, Ros Solis. and Acrid, and has a *Sorrel-Smell*: The Acrid is not tasted till after a while. If applied outwardly, it exulcerates like *Ranunculus*. It is put into Cordial-Waters, gives a Yellow colour, and has an *Anti-Pestilential* Vertue. The dried *Ros Solis* tastes very Acid, like *Sorrel*, and Rough; for which reason, some may give it in *Spitting of Blood*; but the latent Acrimony is to be suspected; which makes it to be a *Crowfoot*.

Eglantine-Rose tastes as the *Dogg-Rose*, Rosa Syl-
but smells more Sweet and Fainty. vestris o-
dora.

Dogg-Rose: The Flowers are Bitterish, Rosa Syl-
Slimy, and Astringent: If they be boyled vestris ca-
in nina,

in *Whey*, they will purge as *Damask-Roses*. The Fruit tastes Acid, and so does the Conserve; which therefore will quench *Thirst*, and cool the *Cholerick Blood*. I have distilled a very Fragrant Spirit from the Fruit, after Fermentation. The *Dogg-Rose* transplanted into Gardens, loses the Smell. The Fruit must lye and putrefie, before the Conserve be made: The boiling in Water takes away the Acid from it. The taste of the Spongy Excreescency is Bitterish and Astringent; it smells like the *Rose*, is Pungent or Warm, and is given in *Spitting of Blood*. The Root is very Bitter and Astringent, and may cure the *Biting of Mad-Doggs*, by those qualities. All the *Rose-Roots* are Bitterish and Astringent, but the White seems the most Astringent. I did not perceive any Acrimony in them. The Leaves are Slimy, Mealy, Bitterish and Rough.

Rubia tinctoria.

Madder-Roots are Yellow at first getting, and then turn Red. They Taste Bitter, Astringent and Acrid; and therefore are a good Hepatick by both Tastes: When dry, they are most Astringent and Vulnerary. They are *Styptick* in all *Fluxes*, and Dye Red. The Flowers smell pleasant, as *Gallium* Flowers do.

Raspberry:

Raspberry : The Berries have a Fragrant, *Rubus I-*
Violet or *Orris-Smell*; and a Sweet, Sub-dæus,
acid and grateful Taste. They make a
pleasant Cordial Wine, Syrup, and distil-
led Water; which are all Cordial and
Cooling. The Leaves are Astringent.

Bramble : The Leaves and Flowers are *Rubus vul-*
Bitterish and Astringent. The Ripe Ber-garis.
ries are Sweet, Sub-acid, Slimy, and a
little Rough. They are good for *Sore-*
Mouths, and used in *Dysuries*, and for the
Scurvey. A grateful Wine is made out
of the Juyce of the Berries. The Root
tastes Bitterish, a little Acrid, and very
Rough, by which it may be Diuretick.
The Sprouts from the Roots taste sensibly
Hot, and very Rough. The distilled
Water from the Leaves and Flowers of
the *Bramble* is Fragrant.

S.

S.

A *Row-Head* is Sweetish, and a little *Sagittaria*
warm, like *Water-Parsnep*; and major,
therefore may be *Diuretick*. It
is accounted like *Water-Plantane* and
Sparganium : If so, *Water-Plantane* and
N *Sagit-*

Sagittaria may be placed in the same Class of crude Plants.

Salix latifolia & angustifolia. *Sallow and Willow:* The Leaves are Mucilaginous, and of a *Sorrel* Smell.

Salix folio longissimo. *Osier:* The Bark, Leaves, and Juyce of all them are Bitterish, Rough, and good for all *Fluxes*.

Salix Odo-rata. *Sweet-Willow* tastes very Bitter and Rough; and smells Fragrant, if rubbed.

Salix folio utrinq; glabro virente, five laureo, five amygdalino The *Bay-leaved Willow* is very Bitter and Rough, and tastes and smells like *Laurel*; and therefore fit to be tryed, instead of the *Cortex Peruvianus*.

Salvia agrestis. *Wood-Sage* smells strong like *Hops*, tastes very Bitter, and is of the Vertue of *Scordium*, viz. *Diaphoretick*, *Diuretick*, *Splenetic*, *Vulnerary* and *Cleansing*. It may be used in Drink like *Hops*, which has been tryed by my self, and others. A double quantity is to be put into the Drink, viz. as much again as the usual quantity of *Hops*. It is to be referred to the *Lamium-Class*.

Sambucus aquatica. *Water-Elder:* The Bark tastes nauseously

ously Bitter, and is fit to vomit. The Berries are Bitter, Acid, and Mucilaginous. I made a Syrup of them very nauseous. The Leaves are also nauseously Bitter; and smell like *Currain*-Leaves. I gave my Dogg of the Juyce of the Berries, three or four Spoonfuls; and of the Leaves and Stalks Decocted, one handful: but they neither purged nor vomited him. The Flowers smell Sweet.

Common-Elder: The Bark is Mucila- Sambucus
ginous and Bitter; and is used for a Vo- vulgaris.
mit. Three handfuls of the Inner-Bark, boyled in Two Pound of Milk and Water, to One Pound; give half of it in the Morning, and the rest at Night, to vomit and purge: (*Sydenham* of the *Dropsie*.) The Leaves are Slimy, Bitter, and Nauseous; and are not good inwardly, but outwardly in *Baths*, for *Inflammations*; in *Pultesses*, and in Oyls and Oyntments for the *Piles* and *Gout*. They discuss much, and are good for *Burns*. They have a strong stinking Smell.

The Flowers put into Ale, make a good Drink for the *Scurvy* and *Dropsie*, as well as the Berries.

A Spirit made of *Elder*-Berries or Flowers, is good in the *Scurvy*: The Ber-

ries are Mucilaginous, Sweet, and Sub-acid. The Syrup is best made of them in a Jugg set in Water; by which Infusion, the Vertue is taken out of the Skins and Stones, and looks more Red, and tastes less Nauseous than the *Apothecaries Syrup*, made by Expression. The Syrup made by Baking is more Heady and Spirituous. The Flowers make a pleasant Fragrant Water, like *Orange-Flowers*, Bitterish, Acrid, and Aromatick; whereby they are *Cephalick*, *Diuretick*, and *Carminative*.

The Water is good for *Freckles of the Face*; for which the Infusion of the *Green-Leaves* is also good.

The Syrup is good in *Hot Scurvies*, *Sore-Mouths*, and *Hot Dropsical Cachexies*.

Sanicula.

Sanicle is Bitterish, Astringent, Sub-acrid, and like *Turpentine* in Taste; and smells of *Balsam*, and is a *Resinous Turpentine Plant*; and therefore *Vulnerary*, externally and internally; and it is used as a *Styptick*.

Saponaria vulgaris.

Common Soapwort is Mucilaginous, Bitter, and a little Acrid: and therefore may be *Diuretick* and *Sudorifick*. The Leaves may be laid on *Issues*: It may be good for

for *Ulcers*, as it is Healing and Cleansing, by the Mucilage and Bitter. Outwardly it discusses strongly like *Elder*, and is like in Vertue to it. The Flowers smell Sweet, and very Strong, by which it seems to be a *Lychnis*.

White-Saxifrage is Bitterish, Astringent, *Saxifraga* and a good *Vulnerary*: It has also a little *alba*. Heat, by which it is *Diuretick*.

Golden-Saxifrage is Bitterish, Hot, and *Saxifraga* Astringent, with a Relish like *Meadow-aurea*. *Saxifraga*; of the Vertue of the former.

Meadow-Saxifrage: The whole *Plant Saxifraga* tastes Sweet and Hot; is Aromatick both *Anglicana*. in Taste and Smell, and strongly *Diuretick*. It is of the *Fennil-Class*.

Scabious is very Strong, Bitter, and *Scabiosa*. Astringent; and in the Flowers a little Acid. The Syrup and Decoction of the Juyce cleanse the *Breast*, are *Sudorifick* and *Alexipharmack*. Outwardly it is good for the *Itch*, *Tetters*, and *Dandriff of the Head*. Inwardly it is good in *Faundice*, and helps *Digestion*.

Water-Germander is very Bitter, Astrin- *Scordium*.
N 3 gent,

gent, Hot, and Acrid; and therefore *Sudorifick* and *Alexipharmack* in the *Plague*, and *Pestilential Fevers*, in distilled Waters. Externally it cleanses *Ulcers*, and is good for *Gangreens* in Fomentations. *Scordium* smells like *Garlick*, and is therefore *Diuretick*, good for *Worms*, and a strong *Pectoral*. *Scordium* is good in *Sordid Ulcers*, and is *Vulnerary*. The Acrimony of it is like a *Garlick* Pungency. By the Taste and Figure it is referible to the *Lanium-Class*.

Scrophularia.

Fig-wort: The Leaves taste very Bitter, and smell like *Elder*. The Roots are Rough, and less Bitter, and have Knobs like *Kernels* or *Piles*; for which they are used in Oyntments, discussing them, as the *Elder-Smell* shows. The same Oyntment is good in a *Malignant Scab*, and in *Cancrous Ulcers*.

Secale.

Rye Tastes Sweet, as other Corn does: It is more Mucilaginous than *Wheat*; and therefore less easie for Concoction: And the Meal is more moistening than *Wheat-Meal* in *Pultesses*.

Sedum majus vulgare

Great-Housleek tastes Waterish, very Rough, and Astringent. The Syrup of it and the Water are very Cooling and Astringent

Astringent in *Fevers*, especially in *Hæticks*, and in all *Fluxes*. The Oyntment cools all *Inflammations*, *Cancers*, and *Erysipelas's*; and cures *Tetters*, and *Burns*. If the bruised Leaves be applied, they cure *Corns*.

Prick-madam, or *Stone-crop*, tastes Wa-
 terish, Acid, and Rough. The Root Bit-
 terish and Astringent. It is of the nature
 of the former, Cooling and Astringent.

Wall-Pepper : The Taste is burning
 Hot, and Exulcerating. Outwardly it
 blisters : Taken inwardly it vomits
 strongly. By the great Acrimony, the
 distilled Water is *Diuretick* ; and if it be
 made into an Oyntment, it discusses *Tu-
 mors*, and the *Scrophulæ*. The Decoction
 of it with *Alum* and *Honey*, cures putrid
 Flesh, growing in *Scorbutick Gums*.

Groundsel : The Leaves taste Bitterish,
 Sweet, Hot, and Mucilaginous ; and smell
 Sweet, like *Parsnep*. The Root tastes
 Nauseously Bitterish and Acrid. The
 Juyce or Decoction vomits. The Syrup
 of the Juyce purges Sucking Children.
 Outwardly it is of a discussing Faculty,
 and emollient in *Inflammations*, *Tumors*,
Itch, *Gout*, and *Wind*. It's given Horses for
 the *Botts*.

Sedum mi-
 nus Vermi-
 cular.

Sedum
 parvum a-
 cre fl. luteo.

Senecio
 vulgaris.

Senecio *The Greater Erigerum* smells Strongest
major odo- and Pleasantest, and is of a Bitterish, Hot,
ratus visci- and Slimy Taste; the Smell resembles
dus. *Angelica* or *Parsnep*. It is very Discussing
and Emollient.

Serpyllum. *Mother of Thyme* is Bitterish, Hot, Acrid,
and Aromatick; and therefore *Cephalick*,
Stomachick, *Carminative* and *Uterine*.

Sideritis *Smooth Broad-Leaved Ironwort* tastes
arvensis la- Bitterish, Slimy, and Sub-astringent; and
tifolia, smells like *Dead-Nettle* or *Betony*. Out-
wardly and inwardly it is *Vulnerary*, by
the Mucilage and Bitter-Astringency.

Sideritis *Clowns All-heal* is Bitterish and Rough,
Anglica like *Betony*; smells like *Dead-Nettle*;
strumosa and the Taste is the same. It is accounted
radice, a *Vulnerary*.

Sinapi vul- *Common-Mustard* is a great *Diuretick*
gare. in *Dropsies*. If three spoonfuls of the
powdered Seed be put into a Bottle of
Ale, it will sometimes put by a Fit of a
Quartane Ague in the declination. It is
also a great *Antiscorbutick*. The Taste
is Bitterish, very Hot and Acrid; yielding
a Volatile Salt in Distillation. Out-
wardly it is good for *Scorbutick Pains*,
and

and *Foul Ulcers* ; and inwardly it is a cleansing *Pectoral*, and fit for a *Gargle* in the *Lethargy*. It is *Sternutatory* ; it excites an *Appetite*, and helps *Digestion*. All which it does by the *Acrid, Volatile Salt*, which will blister a little.

Water-Parsnep has the taste and smell of *Sium a-Parsnep*, and is of the same *Vertue* ; *Diu-quaticum*. retick in the distilled *Water*, and good in *Tumors of the Breasts*, that are *Scrophulous*.

Common Night-shade : The *Leaves Solanum* taste *Waterish* and *Slimy*, with a little *vulgare*. Biting or *Heat*, and a little *Rough* ; when pounded they smell like *Green-Sauce* ; which shews their *crudeness*. The *Berries* taste *Sweet* and *Mucilaginous*. The *Leaves* pressed in the *Hand*, have a strong *Smell*, not unlike *Chocolate*.

I gave a *Dogg* twelve *Spoonfuls* of the *Juyce* of the *Leaves*, he was *Sick* after it, and *Dull* ; but not *Stupid*, as by a *Narcotick*. An *Oyntment* may be made of the *Leaves*, like *Stramonium Oyntment* ; Cooling *Inflammations* and *Erysipelas*, and Healing *Tetters* and *Scalds*. The *Root* is *Mucilaginous*, *Strong*, and *Offensive*, like other *Solanums*. The *Berries* are *Green* within, and taste *Nauseous*.

Deadly

Solanum
lethale.

Deadly Night-shade : The Leaves are of a strong Narcotick Smell, and are Mealy, Slimy, and Hot, (*Parkinson* says, Bitter. *Quære.*) The Root is Mealy, Mucilaginous, and of a strong Offensive Opiate Smell. An Oyntment is made of the Leaves for *Cancerous Pains*; and the Leaves are applyed whole to *Cancers*.

The Berries have a Purplish-Juyce, and are accounted Poysonous to Children.

Dr. *Grew* says, The Root is Sweet. *Quære.*

Solanum
lignosum.

Bitter-Sweet, or Woody Night-shade : It hath a Smell like other *Solanums*; and therefore is Narcotick. The Bark is very Hot, Bitter, and Slimy. The Leaves have the same Taste, and therefore may be Purgative. The Bark is used for *Hydropical* Persons, to purge and provoke *Urine*: It works churlishly. The Leaves are outwardly used in *Inflammations*, and *Itching Tumors of the Hands and Feet*. The Berries are Sweet, very Nauseously Bitter and Slimy; and therefore are Purgative and Vomiting, very violently. The Roots smell like *Hounds-Tongue*. And the other *Solanums* seem to me to resemble that Smell rather than *Poppies*.

The Dogg to whom I gave Thirty of
the

the Berries, neither vomited, purged, nor slept, but dyed Mad, within three hours.

Sea Bind-weed : I tasted it in the Soldanella Shops, and it was Bitter, Mucilaginous, marina. and Acrid; and therefore as other *Bind-weeds*, very Purgative in *Hydropical* Persons. The *Plant* has a Milk as other *Bind-weeds* have.

Sow-Thistle is in the Root and Milk *Sonchus*. Bitterer than in the Leaves. It is of the nature of *Dandelion*. The Leaves are most Cool and Bitterish; and the Root most Aperitive. The Leaves are good for *Hot Tumors*: And boyled, it is good to give Nurses to increase Milk. The distilled Water is good for *Freckles*, and the Root is a good Diuretick.

Flix-weed hath a Cress-Smell, when SophiaChi-rubbed, but stinks at first. It has a rurgorum. Cress-Taste, and a Diuretick Vertue. It is erroneously recommended as Astringent; but may be a good Discutient and Antihysterick by the *Fætor*, and Diuretick by the Acrid Salt. It is good to cleanse *Ulcers*.

The *Sorbe-Tree* is Bitterish, and Astringent Sorbus syl-vestris tor-
gent minalis.

gent in Bark and Leaf. The Fruit is Acid and Rough; and both are good for *Fluxes*: For which a *Rob* may be made out of the immature Fruit.

Sorbus Syl-
vestris au-
cuparia, fi-
ve Fraxi-
nus Bubula

Quicken-Tree: The Bark is Bitter and Astringent, like *Laurel-Bitters*. The Berries are Bitter and Acid. They are good in the *Dropsie* in Diet-Drinks, as they are Purging. This is rather an *Ash*, by the strong-Bitter.

Spargani-
um ramo-
sum.

Burr-reed is Astringent.

Speculum
Veneris.

Codded Corn-Violet has a crude slimy Taste and Smell. I tasted it in a Garden, it being the great *Venus Looking-Glass*. It is Milky, like *Rampions*.

Spargula.

Spurry is of a crude Juyce, like *Chick-weed*; and is referible to the *Chick-weeds*.

Sphondy-
lium.

Cow-Parsnep: The Root is Sweet, Biting, and of a *Parsnep-Taste*. The Seeds are Hot and Acrid, and of a strong Smoaky Smell, but very little Aromatick; and therefore accounted an *Hysterick*.

Staphylo-
dendrum,

Bladder-Nut: The Leaves taste Rough, and the *Nuts* Sweet and Nauseous.

Tansie

T.

T.

T*ansie* tastes Strong, Bitter, and Tanace-
Acrid, and is of an Aromatick tum.
Smell, like *Feaver-few*. The
Juyce is given for the *Worms*. The Con-
serve is *Hepatick* in *Dropshes*, and good in
Colicks. The Seed is given for the
Worms, and is Bitter, Acrid and *Diuretick*.

Tew-Tree: The Berries are Mucilagi-**Taxus**;
nous and Sweet, and are eaten Innocently;
but the Seed in them is very Bitter and
Nauseous; and therefore causes a *Diarr-
rhæa*. The Leaves have a bitterish, crude
Taste, without any Narcotick Smell. It
is like the *Turpentine-Trees* by the Green-
ness; but the most crude and fixt of all
that kind. The Wood hath no offensive
Taste, but seemed a little Hot on my
Tongue. The Leaves are not unlike *Firr*.

A poor Woman at *Elford* in *Stafford-
shire*, gathered up the cuttings of the
Bows of the *Tew-Tree*, in the dry Year,
and gave them to her Cow; upon the
eating of which she dyed. But it may
be the dryness of the Leaves made them
offensive to the *Stomach* or *Wind-pipe*.

Orpin

Telephium *Orpin* is Mucilaginous and Watry, like *Purslain*. A Syrup of it cools and heals the *Exulcerate Guts*, in a *Dysentery*. Roasted in the Embers, and pounded with *Swines-Grease*, it cures *White-Flaws*. It is outwardly good for *Inflammations*, *Burns* and *Scalds*. The Leaf bruised may be laid to any Green Wound. The Roots are knobbed like the *Piles*. And a cooling Oyntment of them is better than an Amulet for the *Piles*.

Thalictrum *Meadow-Rue* is of a Dry, Bitterish, and Sweet Taste, and of a strong Scent. It may loosen the Belly, and seems to be like *Columbine* of the *Pea-Class*. *Galen* makes it a *Vulnerary*.

Thlapsi. *Treacle-Mustard* is of the same Acrimony as *Common-Mustard*, but more Bitter, and smells like *Garlick*. It is *Diuretick* and *Pectoral*. Outwardly it is good for the *Sciatica*, and *Foul Ulcers*. The Seed is very Acrid.

Tilia. *Lime-Tree*: The Bark is Mucilaginous, and good for *Burns*, and *Sore-Mouths*; There is an Acrimony, and also a Bitterishness in it. The Flowers are of the same Taste, and very Fragrant, Cordial, and

and Antepileptick; for which we use the distilled Water. The Berries are accounted Astringent.

Spurge: All *Spurges* have a Milk of a Tithymalus. Bitterish and Exulcerating Taste. They are Purging and Vomiting; and by the Acrimony they blister the Skin. Twenty Seeds given in Bread and Butter to a Dogg purged him but little. This that I gave him was of the *Wood-Spurge*; but Thirty Seeds of *Sun-Spurge*, and afterwards a handful of Leaves steeped in Milk and Water, purged nothing. The Milk is good for *Warts*. The Milk dropped into Water diffused it self immediately, like *Tincture of Benjamin*. The Milk mixed with *Vinegar* huft a little; with *Spirit of Harts-horn* it mixed readily, but turned of a brown colour. The pounded Herb smells Acid, and not of any strong Scent.

Drop three or four drops of the Milk into a Figg, and dry it, give two or three Figgs. The Juyce takes off the Hair: mixed with Oyl it cures *Warts*; and removes the *Callus* of *Fistula's*.

The Milk is strongest, the Leaves and Seeds next, and the Root least.

The *Lixivium* of *Spurge* has a Caustick Quality.

Quality. There being but little Smell in *Spurge*. The Volatile Acrid is coagulated into a *Gum*, with the Oyl, by an Acid; and this *Gum* mixt with Water, gives a Milk as other *Gums* do. The Acrimony depends not on an Acid, because *Vinegar* corrects the Acrimony: And another Argument, of the Gummosity is from the Purging Faculty in all *Spurges*.

Tormentilla.

Tormentil: The Root is Rough, Bitterish and Sub-acrid: It stops all *Fluxes* by the Astringency. It stops the violent Fermentation of the *Blood* in *Malignant Fevers*, joyned with *Fluxes*. It is a good *Styptick* in Vulnerary Potions; and a good *Antefebbrifick*, resembling the Taste of the *Jesuits Powder*.

Trachelium majus.

Throat-wort has a Bitterish Milk, thick like Curds; and is called *Throat-wort*, because the Decoction is good in *Sore-Throats*, and *Ulcerated Mouths*. It tastes Mucilaginous and Sweet, and is a *Rapunculus*.

Tragopogon.

Goats-Beard is Sweet, Waterish, and Milky: and is good to eat, being dressed like *Parsneps*; or the crude Root in *Sallets*.

Black-

Black Maiden-hair has a *Ferne-Taste*; *Trichomanes* and is good for *Ulcerations in the Lungs* and *Kidneys*, by the Astringency, Sweetness, and Bitterness.

Wood-Sorrel tastes very Acid. The *Trifolium* Syrup, Conserve, Juyce, and distilled Water, cool Thirsts in Fevers. *Vide Acetosella*.

Honey-Suckle-Trefoyl: The Roots and Leaves are Bitter and Hot, with a *Pea-Taste*. *Trifolium pratense purpureum*.

White Honey-Suckle-Trefoyl is of a *Pea-Taste*, and Rough. The Flowers are sweet as *Honey-Suckles* in Smell. *Trifolium flore albo*.

Clover-Grass is like the *Honey-Suckle-Trefoyl*. The Leaves have a sweet *Pea-Taste*, and are very Biting and Acrid. The Root is Sweet and Acrid. *Trifolium purpureum majus sativum*.

Yellow-Trefoyl tastes Rough in the Leaves, but resembles *Pea-Tastes* in the Flower and Root; and tastes Hot or Acrid at the last. *Trifolium luteum*.

Hop-Trefoyl has a sweet *Pea-Taste*, and is Rough. *Trifolium lupulinum*.

O

Yellowish

Trifolium hirsutum *Yellowish Meadow-Trefoyl* is very Rough in Taste, with a *Pea-Smell*.

Trifolium filiquosum *Small Coddled Trefoyl* has a very Rough Taste, and is of the *Pea-kind*.

Trifolium fol. purpureo. *Purple-wort* has a sweet *Pea-Taste*, and is very Rough. It is good in the *Bleedings of the Purple Fever*. The *Acrid Trefoyls* are *Diuretick*.

Trifolium palustre. *Buck-Bean*: The Leaves are very Bitter, and taste like a *Peach-Kernel*. It is good in *Diet-Drinks* for the *Scurvy*; and for *Arthritick Pains*. And I have heard them commended for a Cure of the *Drop-sie*. There is no Acrimony in the Taste, yet it is much commended in the *Scurvy*.

Triticum. *Wheat* tastes Sweet and Slimy, and is of good nourishment. The Flower is good in *Small-Beer*, to stop *Overflowings of the Blood*, and other *Hemorrhages* and *Fluxes*. *Mace* or *Indian-Wheat* is as sweet as *Sugar*.

Turritis. *Tower-Mustard* is of the same Taste and Vertue as ordinary *Mustard*.

Tussilago. *Colts-foot* tastes Watery, Bitterish, Rough,

Rough, and a little Hot; and therefore is a good Pectoral and Vulnerary. It smells somewhat like *Enula campana*. Outwardly it cools *Inflammations*. The Flowers smell and look like *Groundsel*. By which it may be of the same Class.

Cats-Tayl: The Root is very Clammy, Typha. Mucilaginous, and Cooling. The Mucilage may be good in Plasters, but not inwardly; it being thick like *Bird-lime*.

V.

Bilberries are Sweet and Sowre; *Vaccinia* the *Quiddany* is used for *Loose-* *nigra*.
nesses. The Leaves taste Sowre and Rough. The Root Bitterish and Rough. The Berries are boyled with *Alum* and *Galls*, for a Blue Colour.

Red-Whorts are Acid and Astringent *Vaccinia* in Taste, and Astringent in *Fluxes*; *Vac-* *Rubra*.
cinia and *Rubus*, are of the like nature.

Valerian: The Root is of a *Turpentine* *Valeriana* Smell, like *Balm of Gilead*; and tastes *filvestris* Bitter, Acrid, Slimy, and of *Turpentine*. *major*, *minor*, *hor-*
The *tensis*.

The Leaves are Bitterish and Mucilaginous. And the same is the Taste of all sorts of *Valerian*. The Root is an excellent Pectoral and Diuretick: And the Leaves are Cleansing and Agglutinating in *Wounds* and *Ulcers of the Mouth*. *Valerian* Flowers at first smell Fetid; after their lying a while to spend their *Fætor*, they smell like *Jasmin*. *Wild Valerian* Flowers have a Strange, Fainty *Lily-Smell*. The Root is so like *Serpentaria Virginiana*, that I believe it a Substitute. It is used in *Convulsions* and *Epilepsies*.

Dioscorides describes the smell of the Root to be Fragrant, like *Nardus*, with some *Fætor*: By which it may be Antepileptick and Purgative like *Asarum*, in the quantity of an Ounce and half.

Verbas-
cum flore
luteo vul-
gare.

White Mullein: The Leaves are Watry, Bitterish and Cool. The Flowers are Mucilaginous and Bitterish, and Anodyne in Oyntments for the *Hæmorrhoids*, or in Pulteſſes with Yolks of Eggs, white Bread, and *Leeks* juyced. The Root is Waterish, Bitterish, and Astringent. *Mullein* is used in *Coughs*, as *Bugloss*. The Flowers smell a little Fragrant, which argues a little Heat with the Waterishness. But because of the Astringency and

and Pectoral Vertue, I refer it to the *Lamiums*.

Vervain is very Bitter, Astringent, and Verbenæ. Sub-acrid, like the *Lawrel-Bitters*; and therefore Vulnerary. It is good in Obstructions, Jaundice, Coughs, and Nephritick Pains; and good against *Tertians* and *Arthriticks*. Outwardly it is Vulnerary, and a Cleanser in Putrid *Ulcers*, and Gargarisms. It is also Splenetick and Cephalick, having the same Bitterness as *Black Cherry-Trees*; by which, *Pains of the Head*, depending on *Fevers*, are stopt.

Tree-Stone-Crop, (I found it in Sir Richard Nudigate's curious Garden, to whom *Vermicularis Frutex*. I am oblig'd for most of my Rarities:) The Taste is Watrish and Crude; and it is of a crude Smell, and of a cooling Vertue.

Speedwell, or *Fluellin*, is Bitterish, Sub-Veronica acrid, and Astringent inwardly and outwardly. It is a Vulnerary, and good against *Fevers*, *Ulcers of the Lungs* and *Kidneys*. Outwardly it cures *Wounds*, *Ulcers*, and *Scabs*: And seems to be of the *Dead-Nettle-Class*, having the same Vertue.

Vicia.

Common Vetch, or Tare, is of a *Pea-Taste*, and Rough: The Juyce is given in the *Scurvy*, to hinder the great Fermentation of the *Blood*.

Vicia flore
Purpureo.

Purple-flower'd Vetch has a very sweet *Pea-Taste*.

Vicia flore
Flavo.

Yellow-flower'd Vetch is very Astringent, and has a little sweet *Pea-Taste*.

Viola Mar-
tia Purpu-
rea.

Purple-Violets: The Green Leaves are Mucilaginous; and therefore Cooling and emollient in *Pultesses* for *Inflammations*. The Flowers are Mucilaginous, and a little Acrid, and of a Fragrant Smell. The Syrup purges a little, cools and lenifies *Coughs*, and is Diuretick. The Seeds are Mucilaginous, Acrid, and Diuretick in *Emulsions*; and sometimes purge and vomit. The Cordial Faculty lies in the Fragrancy.

Viola Tri-
color.

Pansies: The Leaves are Hot, Acrid, Mucilaginous, and Mealy; and therefore Emollient: The Smell is strong, like *Orange-Flowers*; the distill'd Water smells like them, and is Antepileptick. Outwardly the Leaves mollifie, discuss, agglutinate, and cure the *Itch* in Baths. The Muci-

Mucilage helps *Gripes*, by the Purging Quality; and helps *Expectoration*, by the Mucilage and Acrimony.

The *Great Wild-Climber*: The Seeds, *Viorna* five Bark, and Root, and also the Flowers, *Clematitis* have a burning Taste: The Flowers smell *Sylvestris latifolia*. Sweet.

Golden Rod tastes Sweet, Bitterish, and *Virga Aurea*. Aromatick (like *Juniper-Berries*) in the *rea*. Leaves and Roots; by which it is a good Diuretick, and Carminative.

Mistletoe grows on the *Maple*, *Crab*, *Viscum*. *Apple*, and *Hawthorn*: Mr. Ray says, On the *Nut*, *Elm*, *Willow*, *Buckthorn*, *Lime-Tree*, and *Service*. I could find no Difference in Taste in *Mistletoe* growing on the Four first; these Barks having a Bitterness like *Mistletoe*, and also being Astringent; but no ways Acrid. But it grows on the Mucilaginous *Trees*, mention'd by Mr. Ray. The Vertues of the *Tree* and *Mistletoe* so much differ, that it cannot be better on one *Tree*, than another. I have tasted That on the *Oak* dry, but could find no Excellency in it above others. The Leaves and Wood taste Bitter, Astringent, Hot, and Acrid; by which

it is good for the *Epilepsie*: It must be given for Forty Days. It may cause Sweating in a *Fleurishe*. The Bitter-Astringency makes it good before *Ague-Fits*. The Green Roots of the *Mistletoe* go into the Bough a good way. Mr. *Placston*, of *Sheriff-Holes* in *Shrop-shire*, told me, That *Mistletoe-Berries* laid on the rubb'd-Bark of a *Tree*, will grow there. The Mucilage of the *Berries* put into Plasters, molifies with *Rosin* and *Wax*, and ripens and draws much.

Ulmaria.

Meadow-Sweet: The Flowers, Leaves, and Roots, are Bitterish and Astringent; with a strong Fragrant Smell. By the Astringency, it is *Siyptick* in all *Fluxes*; by the Fragrancy, *Cordial* in Wine and distill'd Waters; and by the Bitterish Roughness, it is *Antifebrifick*, much of the Vertue of *Burnet*, and tastes like it. *Filipendula*, *Burnet*, and *Ulmaria*, are all of a like Nature.

Ulmus.

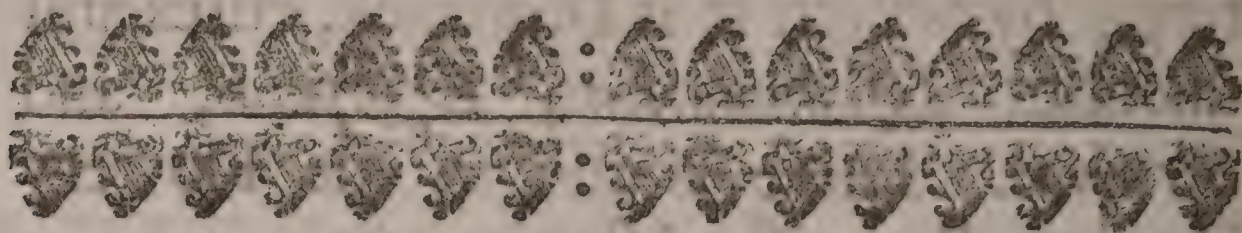
Elm: The Bark and Leaves are Mucilaginous, and Healing in *Mouth-Waters*; and in *Burns*, Anodyne and Cooling. There is a little Bitterish Astringency in *Elm*.

Navel.

Navel-wort is Watrish, Slimy, and Bi-Umbilicus ting; by which it is Diuretick, cures and Veneris. discusses *Inflammations*, *Erysipelas*, and *Strumas*. There is also in the Flowery Heads a Bitterish Astringency.

Nettle: The Yellow Roots are Sweet, *Urtica U-* Watrish, and Biting, and good Diureticks; ^{rens.} the Seed is Slimy, a little Hot, and Pectoral. The Leaves juyced, are good in *Hæ-* *morrhages*, carrying off by *Urine* a great deal of *Serum*; and, by the Acrimony, opening *Obstructions*, which are the Causes of *Hæmorrhages*. Outwardly *Nettles* cure *Tumors*, sordid *Ulcers*, and *Gangrenes*.

THE



THE
Tastes and Vertues
OF
Plants in Gardens and Shops.

A.

Abrota-
num Fœ-
mina.

L

AVANDER-COTTON tastes Bit-
ter-Acid, with a *Sea-Worm-*
wood Smell; therefore it has the
Vertues of a *Wormwood*, and is
of the same Tribe. It's accounted good
for the *Stomach* and for *Worms*.

Absinthi-
um Roma-
num.

Roman-Wormwood is of the same Taste,
Smell, and Vertue, as the *Common-Worm-*
wood; but more Pleasant, and less Earthy
or Crude.

Tree-

Tree-Wormwood: The Smell and Taste are like *Common-Wormwood*. Absinthium Arborescens.

Acacia is Bitterish, Styptick, and good in *Fluxes*. It is the Juyce of a *Siliquose Plant*. Acacia.

Bastard-Acorus is Hot, like *Ginger*: It is an Acrid-Aromatick. Radix Acori.

Agarick tastes Sweet-Bitter and Mucilaginous; it is piercing, by a little Acrid. It yields a *Resin*; and is gently Purgative of *Choler*, by its Bitterness; and of Water or Viscous *Phlegm*, by its *Resin*. *Agarick* is the *Fuugus* of a *Turpentine-Tree*; but differs much from the Taste of *Turpentine*. Agaricus.

Maudlin is Bitterish, Aromatick, and Astringent; and therefore Cephalick and Vulnerary. Ageratum.

The *Chast-Tree* is Bitterish, Rough, Aromatick, Acrid, and of an *Agnimony* Smell. It is Aperitive, Diuretick, and Vulnerary. Agnus Castus.

Ladies-Mantle: The Root tastes Bitterish and Astringent, like *Potentilla*; and looks of the same Colour. Alchimilla.

Winter-

Alkakengi. *Winter-Cherries*: The Leaves taste Bitter, Mucilaginous, and Biting; and therefore are an excellent Diuretick. The *Berries* are Acid and Bitter, and infus'd in Wine, or in Powder, are very Diuretick. The Leaves and Berries resemble *Solanum Lignosum*; the Bladders taste most Bitter. *Opiates* are Diuretick, by their Acrimony and Sliminess. The Smell in this *Plant* is not much.

Allium.

Garlick is of a strong rank Smell, very Acrid in Taste, and abounds with a Volatile Salt; by which it is Diuretick, Pectoral, Stomachick, and good against Infection of the *Plague*. It blisters the Soals of the *Feet*, if laid next to the Skin; and cures the *Dropfie*, infus'd in Beer. It is laid to the Soals of the *Feet* in *Chin-Coughs* and *Small-Pox*.

Aloes.

Aloes is Bitter, Sweet, and Mucilaginous or Gummy. Its Bitterness is like the Bitterness of a *Peach-Kernel*: By this it purges *Choler*, and opens Obstructions of the *Viscera*; cleanses away Viscid *Phlegm* from the *Intestines*, and corrects Acidity: For Purgers both stimulate, and act as Alterers. Outwardly *Aloes* cleanses by its Bitterness; and by its Gum-

Gumminess, stops *Bleeding*. The Green Leaves of *Aloes* taste Acid. *Aloes* smells like *Myrrh*.

Flower-Gentle: The Seeds and Leaves *Amaranth* are Astringent, and a little Acid. This thus, seems to me a *Dock*-Taste.

I observ'd an Acrimony in *Amaranthus*, (in all the kinds thereof:) Which makes me infer, That it may be of the *Nettle*-kind, rather than of *Blites* or *Atriplex*: But it is like *English Mercury*. It is very ungrateful to the *Stomach*.

Bishops-Weed: The Seeds are Sweet, Ammi. Bitter, Hot, Aromatick, Carminative, Diuretick, and Cephalick. It belongs to the *Fennil*-Class.

The *Bitter-Almond-Tree*: The Bark *Amygdalus* tastes very much like the *Jesuits-Bark*, *lus Amara*, Bitter and Rough; and has a Gum in it. The Leaves are Bitter, Mucilaginous, and Rough, like the *Peach-Tree*. It is probably of the same Purgative Faculty, or gently Laxative. *Bitter Almonds* have the same Taste, and an Oylinefs: The Oyl is good for *Ulcers*, cleansing and killing *Worms*. 'Tis also good in *Pains of the Ears*, and *Sun-Spots*.

The

- Amygdalus Dulcis.* The *Sweet-Almond-Blanch'd* tastes Sweet and Oyly; and yields an Oyl, which is good in the *Stoppage of Urine*, for *Expectoration of Phlegm*, and in *Pains of the Belly*, with Juyce of *Limon*.
- Anagyris.* *Bean-Trefoile*: The Leaves taste Mucilaginous, Bitterish, and a little Biting. The Country-People use it as *Sena*; and it tastes like it. This has a *Pea-Taste*, and smells Oyly, as a *Bastard-Sena* does; which therefore Vomits much.
- Anchusa.* *Alkanet*: The Red Roots are Bitterish, Astringent, and a little Warm; by which, and by its thin colouring Parts, it is Diuretick and Aperitive; and by its Astringency, 'tis Vulnerary. It is a *Madder*, rather than a *Bugloss*.
- Anethum.* *Dill*: The Leaves and Seeds are Bitterish, Sweet, Hot, Aromatick, and (like *Fennil* in Taste, Smell, and Vertue) Carminative, and Diuretick: The Seeds are the same.
- Angelica Arbore-scens.* *Tree-Angelica* neither tastes nor smells so strong as Ordinary *Angelica*.

Garden-Angelica : 'Tis Sweet, Bitterish, Angelica
and Aromatick in Taste and Smell; there- Hortensis.
fore Cephalick, Carminative, Cordial,
Pneumonick, and Sudorifick. The Root,
Leaves, and Seeds have the same Taste
and Smell.

Aniseed : The Seed is Sweet, Hot, Bit- Anisum.
terish, and Aromatick in Taste and Smell;
therefore Pectoral and Carminative; the
Powder of the Seed being given to *Chil-*
dren for the *Colick*, or the Decoction of it
in Posset-Drink.

Smalledge is Sweet, Bitterish, Acrid, A- Apium
romatick, Diuretick, Pectoral, and Aperi- Hortense.
tive. It is of the *Fennil*-Class. *Smalledge*
is stronger than *Parsley*: The Seeds and
Roots are most us'd, and of the same
Taste.

Arba Venenosa Indica : This Tree smells Arba vene-
Fetid, as most *Poysons* do. nosa Indi-
ca.

Birthwort : The Root tastes nauseously Aristolo-
Bitter, and Mucilaginous: It smells like chia rotun-
Bryony; and is of the same Vertue, Hy- da & lon-
sterick. Outwardly it is good for the *Itch*, ga.
cleanses *Wounds* and *Ulcers*; and is us'd
in a *Pessary*. The Round is the hottest.

Double-

Armerius *Double-Sweet-Williams* are Sweet and
Hortensis. Bitter.

Asarum. *Asarabacca*: The Leaves are Hot, and very Acrid on the *Tongue*. The Powder of the Leaves makes a strong *Sternutatory*. If Nine Leaves be infus'd in Wine, and the Juyce squeez'd out, they Vomit strongly, and irritate the *Mouth* of the *Stomach*, as the Powder does the *Nose*. The Root is Bitterish, very Acrid, Terebinthinate, and Aromatick. One *Drachm* of it Vomits very well; a lesser Quantity is us'd, as a Diuretick; because *Asarum*-Roots smell of *Turpentine*, and have also something Fetid, like *Hellebore*: By This they Purge. The Leaves are like *Cyclamen*.

Asclepias. *Swallow-Wort*: The Leaves smell a little like *Solanum*.

Asphodelus *Asphodel*: The Leaves taste Sweet and Slimy.

After Atticus. *Star-wort* is in the Leaves Mucilaginous.

After Sero- *Blue-Starwort*, tastes Slimy, Bitterish,
tinus Fru- and Acrid; and smells Fragrant.
ticescens
Cæruleus.

Baccife

Bacciferous-Orach tastes Mucilaginous, *Atriplex* and, like *Sorrel*, sowre in the Red Buttons: *Baccifera*, That Colour of Red will fail, though *Alum* be added in the Decoction. The Ripe Berries taste very Sweet.

Garden-Orach tastes somewhat like *Sorrel*, and smells like it. *Atriplex Hortensis*

Note, That Redness in the Leaves or Stalks of any *Plants*, is a Sign of Acidity in the *Plant*.

Bears-Ears: The Flower smells Sweet, *Auricula* as *Cowslips*: The Green Leaves are Mucilaginous: The Roots are Hot and Acrid, like *Cowslips*, and Bitterish; with an Aromatick, Heady, and Opiate Smell.

Oranges: The Flowers are of a very Aurantia Fragrant Smell, somewhat like the *Lily Malus*. in Flower and Smell. They taste Bitterish, Pungent, and Sub-acrid; and therefore are Cordial and *Cephalick*. The Green Leaves are Bitterish and Astringent, with an Aromatick hot Taste and Smell; and are good strengthening *Stomachicks*.

B.

B.

Balsamita
major.

Cost-Mary hath a Bitterish-biting Taste, with an Aromatick-Balsam Smell; from whence it's accounted *Vulnerary*. It is us'd in distill'd Waters. By its Taste it is *Cephalick*, being Bitterish, and a little Acrid. It is us'd in outward *Balsams*.

Barba Jo-
vis.

Jupiter's Beard tastes Rough, and a little Hot; and seems to be of the *Vetch*-kind, by the Leaves, Flowers, and Taste.

Basilicum.

Basil is Bitterish, Hot, and Aromatick in Taste and Smell; which last is very strong, and therefore it is a very hot *Cephalick*. The Smell is compar'd to *Citrons*, or *Clovegilly-Flowers*; but very Heady; and is accounted hurtful, producing a *Phrensie*.

Bastatus
de Cinada.

Jerusalem-Artichok: The Root is Sweet, Astringent, and Watrish; the Leaves are Watry and Mucilaginous: By which Sweetness it is *Esculent*.

Pome

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Pomegranate-Flowers are Bitterish, Sty-Balaustio-
ptick, and very great Astringents: The *rum Flores*
Flowers will colour Red. They are boyl'd
in *Claret* with *Myrrh*, for putrid Gums,
and loose *Teeth* in the *Scurvy*.

Spatling-Poppy: I tasted it at *Chelsey*, Behen Al-
being Sweetish and Crude, like *Lychnis*. *bum*.

White Beets have a Crude Juyce, *Sli-Beta Alba*
my, and a little Astringent: The *Red* is *vel Rubra*,
most Astringent. I suppose that it is ac-
counted *Nitrous* by its Bitterish Coolness,
which is the Taste of *Nitre*. Both sort of
Beets are Cooling, by their Crude Muci-
lage, and their Watrish Parts; and Deterg-
ing, by the Bitterish *Nitrous* Coolness. I
have put the Root into my *Nose*, without
Sneezing, or any Irritation. *Beets*, *Blites*,
Atriplex, and *Bonus Henricus*, seem to
agree in kind: And these are by Authors
call'd, *Saporis fatui vel oleracei*.

Cotton-Seeds: They are Mucilaginous, *Bombacis*
and chiefly us'd for their Mucilage. *Semina*.

Borrage: The Leaves, Flowers, and *Borrago*,
Roots are Cool, Watry, and Mucilaginous.
The Root is a little Bitter, and so comes
near the Taste of *Nitre*: But I cannot
P 2 think

think that to be in any *Plant* call'd *Nitrous*; because it resembles *Nitre*, which is Cool, Bitterish, and Acid. There is, besides the former Tastes, a little grateful Acrid in *Borrage*; by which it is Cordial. The Mucilage is good for *Heats* and *Thirsts* in *Hecticks*, as *Bugloss* is. It is us'd in Decoction, and Juyce. But the Cordial Vertue is in the Flowers, and in their Conserve.

Botrys.

Oak of Jerusalem: The Leaves are Bitterish, Aromatick, and Watrish. The Seeds are most *Balsamick*, smelling like *Balsam of Tolu*; and therefore Cleansing, Aromatick, Terebinthinate, and Vulnerary in Syrup of the Juyce, and in distill'd Waters, for *Coughs* and *Consumptions*.

Brancha
Ursina.

Bear's-Breech is a Thistle; and for the bitter Slime, is us'd in *Clysters*; and may be us'd outwardly for the same, in *Plasters* against the *Gout*, and *Burnings*. There is a bitter Smoakiness in all Thistles; which inwardly makes them Nauseous and Purgative, and outwardly Discussing and Cleansing.

Brassica
vulgaris.

Cabbage: The Roots of the *Cabbage-Plants* are Acrid, and bite like *Horse-Radish*.

dish. The Leaves of the *Plants* bite less, when full grown; and by this latent Acrid, they stimulate when applied to *Blisters*. The full-grown Leaves are also Cool, Watrish, and a little Bitterish; by which Tastes it is Laxative; and for these it is also accounted a *Nitrous Plant*. The Ashes are very Caustick: The Seed is Bitter and Acrid. The Juyce cures *Warts*.

Colli-Flowers have the Flowry Part and *Brassica* Leaves very Acrid; and therefore are *An-Multifloris* *corbutick*, as *Mustard-Seed*, and *Horse-radish*.

Satin-Flower smells and tastes like the *Bolbonach Cress-Plants*, and is of the same Vertue. The Seeds are most Acrid and Bitter.

five viola
Lunaria.

Butchers-Broom: The Root is Sweet, Bitterish, and Acrid; by which it is *Diuretick*, *Pectoral*, and *Aperitive*. It belongs to the *Pea-Class*; and is like *Asparagus*. The Berries are sweet, and the new Sprouts are a little Aromatick.

Ox-Eye is Bitterish and Sub-acrid, like *Chamæmel*; and is of the same Vertue.

Buphtalum.

C.

C.

Calendula.

Marygold: The Flowers are Slimy, and very Hot and Burning in the *Throat*; by which they are Cordial, and expel *Measles* and *Small-Pox*, and cure *Fits of the Mother*, and *Obstructions of the Menses*. They smell strong and unpleasant. The Green-Leaves are Mucilaginous and Acrid; and the Root Bitterish.

Cambogia.

Gum-Cambogia is an Inspissate Juyce, more Gummy than Resinous: It Purges and Vomits *Watry Serum* violently. I cannot discern the Taste; but in the *Stomach* the latent Acrimony of it immediately appears, because it works in so small a Dose; and is corrected by Acids. It is generally thought to be a sort of *Tithymal*; and by that Caustick Quality it purges.

Cortex Radicis Caparis.

Caper-Bark tastes very Acrid, by which it is Diuretick, and outwardly discussing in *Tumors of the Abdomen*. I cannot taste the Bitterness and Astringency, by which it is said to have many effects.

Pepper.

Pepper is very Burning and Hot in the *Capficum*
Indicum, and Acrid and Aromatick when ripe.

Grains of Paradise are Sweet, Hot, Aromatick, Acrid, and Bitterish. *Cardamomum majus*

Lesser Cardamoms are Hot Aromaticks. *Cardamomum minus*

Carduus Benedictus : The Leaves are of a Smoaky Bitter Taste, like the ordinary *Carduus*, with some Mucilage; by which it is fit to produce Vomiting. It cleanses the *Stomach*, and is good for *Fevers* in the Bitter Drink. The Roots have no Bitterness: And that there is a Bloody Juyce in it, is observed in Mr. *Ray*. *Carduus Benedictus*

Carpo Balsamum is said to be Acrid and Aromatick. *Carpo Balsamum minus*

Seed of Bastard Saffron is Bitterish, a little Acrid and Mucilaginous; by which it purges a little. It is used in the Diseases of the *Breast*, joyned with other Purgers. *Carthami Semen*

Carraways : The Roots and Seeds taste and smell Sweet and Aromatick, and are *Carminative* and *Diuretick*. The Green-Leaves smell like *Parsneps*. *Carum* belongs

longs to the Sweet, Acrid, and Aromatick-Class.

Caryo-
phyllus A-
romaticus. *Clove-Gilly-flowers* : The Flowers are Hot and Mucilaginous, and of a grateful Odor : The Flowers taste Bitterish, Sweet, and Acrid in the *Throat* ; in which the Cordial Vertue consists. The Root is Sweet, Bitterish, Acrid, and Slimy, like the *Clove-Flowers*.

Caryo-
phylli. *Cloves* are Bitterish, Acrid, Hot, and Aromatick in Taste and Smell. They are Cordial and *Cephalick*. And are the Fruit of a Tree.

Caryo-
phyllus
Hortensis
minor. *Pinks* : They are Bitterish, Sweet-tasted ; and have in the Flower an Aromatick Smell. They are of the nature of *Clove-Gilly-flowers*.

Cassia Lig-
nea. *The Bark of Cassia Lignea* is Acrid and Aromatick in Taste, like *Cinnamon*, and of the same Vertue.

Cassia Fi-
stula. *Cassia* : The Pulp is most used to keep the Body Laxative. It is very Sweet and Mucilaginous ; by which it is good in a *Cough* : And is thereby also a Lenient purge in the *Stone* and *Hemorrhoids*.

Cedar

Cedar has a Fragrant *Turpentine*-Smell; *Cedrus* and it tastes Bitter, Astringent, and Acrid. *Virginiana*

The Greater Centaury: The Stalk tasted *Centaurea*-Sweetish, Bitter, and Sub-aromatick. The *um majus* shape of the Leaf, and Taste, resemble *Jacoea*.

Onion is Biting, Mucilaginous, Acrid, Cepe. and of a rank Smell, like *Garlick*; Fuming up into the *Eyes*, like the Spirit of *Sal-Ammoniack*: therefore it is full of a Volatile Salt, with a rank Oyl. *Onions* are Roasted for breaking *Apostemes*; and are Infused and Distilled in *White-Wine*, for the *Stone*. Pounded with Salt, they are good for *Burns*, and the Biting of a *Mad-Dogg*. The Juyce is good for *Pains in the Ears*, and for *Shortness of Breath*. All these Effects are produced by the Taste and Smell above-mentioned.

China has no considerable Smell in the *China* Root. It is of a dry Taste, a little Warm or Acrid. It is accounted a *Diaphoretick*, but is most properly an Astringent and Absorbent of Acids.

In the Decoction, *China* is a little Aromatick, Astringent, and Bitterish; but these Qualities are very obscure. It is a climbing

climbing *Plant*, as well as *Sarsaparilla*; and Thorny and Bacciferous.

China Chi-
na.

China China: The Stalk of the *Peruvian-Tree* has a *Terebinthinate-Taste*. The Leaves are a little Slimy and *Terebinthinate*. This I found in the *Physick Garden* at *Chelfey*.

Cicera ru-
bra.

Cicers have a sweet *Pea-Taste*; and are *Diuretick*, and Lenifying the Passages by the Mucilage. They are a little Bitterish.

Cinara.

Artichok: The Leaves are very Bitter, Slimy, and Smoaky, like the *Carduus*. The Juyce cures *Wounds*. The Leaves are good in Oyntments for the *Worms*, and are great Cleansers of *Ulcers*.

Cinnamo-
num.

Cinnamon-Bark is Sweet, very Hot, Aromatick, and Astringent. It is a good *Stomachick* and *Cordial*.

Cistus Le-
don.

Gummy-Cistus has a very Rough Taste, feels Gummy, and has a crude Smell.

Cistus La-
danifera.

Ladaniferous Cistus, or *Holy Rose*, feels clammy in the Leaves, and smells like *Labdanum*. It tastes *Terebinthinate*, and therefore is an excellent *Vulnerary*, put
in

in *Balsams*; and inwardly in Distempers of the *Nerves*: It has the same Vertue as *Labdanum*.

Sage-leaved Cistus is only very Rough *Cistus sal-*
and Bitterish, without any Gummineis; *viæ folio*.
and is a *Vulnerary*.

Broad-leaved Cistus feels Clammy, and *Cistus folio*
tastes Bitterish, Acrid, Aromatick, Resi- lato.
nous and Rough. It smells like *Labda-*
num; and therefore is inwardly and out-
wardly a *Vulnerary*.

Shrub-Trefoyl has a sweet *Pea-Taste*, *Cytisus*.
and smells of the *Pea-kind*. Those *Plants*
which have this sweet *Pea-Taste*, are fit
for feeding Cattle, and breed most *Milk*.

Citron: The Leaves are Bitterish, Acrid, *Citria ma-*
Aromatick, Astringent, and of the same lus.
Fragrancy as a *Citron*; and are good *Sto-*
machicks. The Fruit and Pulp is very
Acid and Aromatick. The Peel has the
taste of the Leaf; and is Cordial, if distilled
with Sack. The Syrup is a cooling Cor-
dial, by its grateful Acidity. The Peels
are kept Candied.

Citrus Seeds are Cool and Mucilaginous, *Citrullus*.
and

and so are the Leaves and Fruit, which is also Sweet.

Clematitis. *Virgins Bower* is Bitter and very Acrid.

Colocynthis. *Coloquintida* is extreamly Bitter, and affects the *Mouth* with that Taste, when it is pounded; it is also very Acrid: By these Tastes it purges vehemently. It contains a *Resin*; and therefore has a Sliminess, as other Purgers.

Collutea. *Bastard-Sena* is Sweet, Bitterish, Slimy, and smells *Pea-like*, which the Cods and Flowers resemble. By the Oyly rankness, it vomits much, and purges churlishly.

Consolida Saracenica *Saracens-Consound*: The Leaves smell like *Elder*, and are Mucilaginous, Bitterish, a little Acrid, and Astringent; by which it is *Diuretick* and *Vulnerary* in Decoctions and Oyntments. This is mistaken for *Virga Aurea*, and is very different. This seems to be some sort of *Aster*, and not *Consolida*. It is that which is described in Mr. Ray, Hot and Aromatick. This is used for *Virga Aurea* amongst us.

Consolida Regalis. *Lark-Spur* is Sweet, and a little Acrid. The Seeds are in Cods, and taste of a *Pea-Taste*,

Taste; and may be something like *Columbine*, in Vertue.

Contryerva: The Roots have a very Contrayer-
Acrid, and Bitterish Taste; and smell like *va.*

Figg-Leaves. It is *Alexipharmack* and
Sudorifick. The Bitterness is very ob-
scure. *Dioscorides* mentions the Smell.

Coriander-Seed is Sweet, Hot, Aroma-*Coriandri*
tick, and Carminative. The Odor of the Semen.
Plant is like the *Cimices*, Fetid: Mr. Ray.
From the *Fætor* it is esteemed Malignant,
and is corrected by *Vinegars*.

Buckshorn-Plantane: I tasted it in the *Coronopus*
Garden at Chelsey, Watrish and Rough,
like *Plantane*.

Jesuits-Bark: Besides a Woody and fusty Cortex Pe-
Taste, it has a *Laurel*, Bitter, and Styp- *ruvianus*,
tick Taste, without any sensible Acrimo-
ny. The Taste is very discernible in the
Infusion; and it resembles a *Bitter Al-*
mond, especially its Peel, and the Bark of
that Tree. All other Trees of a *Laurel*-
Taste, cannot but answer its Vertue; and
are *Antifebrifick* by their Bitterness, pre-
serving the mixture of the *Blood* from *Pu-*
trefactive Fermentations; which are also
con-

considerably checked by the Astringency; which also causes a separation of those parts that are loose from the mixture of the *Blood*, and passes them off by *Urine*.

Costus
dulcis &
amara.

Ale-Cost is Sweet, Bitterish, Hot, and Aromatick, and smells like *Orris*; and is very Acrid, especially the Bitter.

Crocus
Hortensis
purpureus,
& luteus.
Cubebæ.

Garden Crocus, Yellow and Purple, have Sweet, Slimy Roots, like *Saffron*.

Cubebs are very Hot, Acrid, Aromatick, Cordial and Carminative.

Cucumis
Afininus.

Wild-Cucumber is very Bitter, Slimy, and Acrid, by which it purges violently. The Leaves and Roots are of the weakest Vertue. The Juyce lasts long, and is Inflammable; by which it's Resinous.

Cucumis
Hortensis.

Ordinary-Cucumber: The Leaves, Flowers, Fruit, and Seeds, are Watrish, Slimy, and Cooling; which is used in *Emulsions*.

Cucurbita.

Gourds are Watrish in the Leaves, Slimy in the Seeds, and Sweet in the Pulp and Fruit; all Cooling.

Cuminum.

Cummin-Seed is Sweet, Bitterish, Aromatick,

mattick, and Acrid; with an Aromatick, unpleasant Smell. A good *Carminative*, *Pectoral*, *Diuretick* and *Uterine*.

Turmerick is nauseously Bitter and Curcuma. Acrid, like *Ginger*; good in the *Faundice*, as an opening *Hepatick*. It colours Yellow.

Galingal long and round, or sweet *Cyprus*, *Cyperus* have a Bitter, Aromatick Taste, like *Galangus* & *langa*; and therefore are good for the *rotundus*, *Stomach* and *Nerves*: Both of them are Aromatick, like *Cedar*.

Cypress has an Astringent Bitterish *Cypressus*. Taste; and *Turpentine* Smell in the Leaves and Nutts; by which it is *Vulnerary*.

D.

D*ittany* is of an Hot, Biting, Bitterish, and Aromatick Taste; and *Creticus*. a strong quick Scent, like *Penny-Royal*; but stronger, and therefore is of an opening *Cephalick* Vertue, like *Penny-Royal*; and is to be referr'd, with *Penny-Royal*,

Royal, to the *Cephalick*-Class of Bitterish Aromatick-Acrids. It is chiefly us'd to force *Labour*, it abounding with Volatile Oyl and Salt.

Dracunculus Hortensis. *Tarragon* is Sweet, Hot, and Acrid; and smells like *Fennil*, and is of the same Class and Vertue; and is eaten in *Sallats*.

Dracontium. *Dragons*: The Leaves taste at first Sweet; after a while very Acrid, like *Aron*; therefore it may be accounted good, as Volatile Salts, in *Infectious Distempers*. It is most us'd in distill'd Water. It is like *Aron* in its Vertues, being *Diuretick*, *Pectoral*, *Alexipharmack*, and *Antiscorbutick*; and has *Spots* in the Leaves; but is more Acrid than *Aron*, coming nearer to *Ranunculus* in its burning Heat. Outwardly it is good for *Fistula's*. Its Sharpness is corrected by *Vinegar*. *Galen* says, That it is Bitter and Astringent; and prescribes it for *Ulcers*.

E.

E.

THE *Juyce of Wild Cucumber* is *Elaterium*, extremely Bitter, and burns easily: It purges violently.

Dodder of Thyme tastes Bitterish and Aromatick, like *Thyme*; and has the same Vertue.

Garden-Rocket is very Acrid and Bitterish, and of a Strong, Acrid, Pungent Smell, and a little unpleasant. It is a *Cress* in Taste and Vertue, and is useful in *Dropsies*, and the *Scurvy*.

F.

F.

F*ennil-Giant*: The Plant tastes Bitter, like *Gum-Ammoniack*, smells a little Fetid, and has the same Vertue. The Sweet Taste is not very evident in the *Fetid Umbels*.

Fennil-Giant is an *Uterine* by the *Fætor*, and by the Bitter-Acrimony.

The *Figg-Tree*: The Leaves are of a *Ficus*, burning

Q

burning hot Taste. The Ashes of the *Figg-Tree*, of *Spurge*, and of *Ash*, are more Caustick than ordinary Ashes of Plants; therefore there is a great difference in the *Lixiviums* of Plants, and in their *Salts*. It purges by its Caustick Quality. *Figgs* are Sweet and Luscious: They are us'd in the *Small-Pox*, and Diseases of the *Lungs*; and outwardly in *Pultesses*, for their Pulpy sweet Mucilage. The *Tree* being so Acrid, the *Fruit* probably partakes of it; whereby it becomes *Diaphoretick*, *Diuretick*, and *Purgative*.

Flos Afri-
canus.

French-Marigold is of a strong, heady, *Marigold-Smell*; and tastes Bitterish, Slimy, Acrid, and stronger than ordinary *Marigolds*.

Flos Solis.

The *Sun-Flower* smells like a *Marigold*, tastes Bitterish and Acrid, and feels clammy, like *Marigolds*; and out of the Stalk and Flowers, a *Resin* sweats. In Taste, Colour, and Smell, it is like *Turpentine*; Mr. Ray.

Flos Ado-
nidis.

Adonis-Flower tastes very Acrid, as an *Anemone* or *Ranunculus*; and is call'd *Adonis-Flower*, or *Pheasant's-Eye*,

Fennil:

Fennil: The Leaves, Seeds, and Roots *Foeniculum* are of a Sweet, Acrid, Aromatick Taste, ^{lum.} and of a strong Aromatick Smell. The Plant is *Diuretick*, *Pectoral*, *Carminative*, and good for the *Eyes* inwardly and outwardly; as also for discussing of Milky Tumors. The *Fennil*-Taste being most known of this kind, I call the whole Class by that Name.

Fenugræc: The Seeds are *Mucilagi-Fœnum* nous, Bitter, and of a *Pea*-Taste: It smells *Græcum*. strong, oily, and loathsome. It mollifies *Scirrhoties*, and lenifies and discusses the Inflammations of the *Eyes*. An Oyl may be press'd out of the Seed, and a Mucilage drawn by Decoction. It is Fetid, and the Meal of the Seed is us'd in *Cataplasms*.

Bastard-Dittany has a Bitterish and very Acrid Taste, and strong Aromatick Smell, like *Rue*.

G.

G.

Galanga
major.

Galangale is Biting and Hot, like
Ginger: It is a good Aromatick,
Carminative, and Cordial.

Galbanum.

Galbanum: The Plant tastes Bitter, like
Gum-Galbanum; smells a little Fetid, and
has the same Vertue.

Galega.

Goats-Rue is Mucilaginous, Bitterish, and
a little Hot, and tastes of a *Pea*-Taste,
with an oyly strong Smell. It is useful
outwardly against *Gangreens*, and foul *Ul-*
cers. It seems to be an *Anodyne*. It is im-
properly us'd inwardly for Infectious Di-
stempers, being very nauseous to the *Sto-*
mach, and by its Taste a *Purgative*.

Gallæ.

Gauls are very Rough and Bitterish:
They are given in Drink to stop *Blood*,
and all *Fluxes*. Outwardly they are good
in *Ulcers* and *Tetters*, and are strong Re-
pellers and Driers.

Genista Hi-
spanica.

Spanish-Broom has the Taste of Ordinary
Broom: Though the Flowers smell well,
yet it is of the Bitterish *Pea*-Class.

Gentian-

Gentian-Root is very Bitter; it is good *Gentiana*.
 infus'd in Wine, or in Powder, for the *Sto-*
mach, and in *Obstructions of the Liver*, and
Intermitting Fevers, to preserve the Mix-
 ture of the *Blood*, and to hinder Putre-
 faction. It is a good *Uterine*. The Root
 is also Slimy, and a little Acrid. It may
 belong to *Aristolochia*; and therefore La-
 xative. By the Bitter-Acrid, it is *Alexi-*
pharmack, and good in the Biting of a
Mad Dogg.

Gentianella: The Leaves are Bitter and Gentianel-
 Mucilaginous; by which Taste, and the la.
 Flower, it seems to belong to the *Ari-*
stolochiæ.

Tree-Cranes-bill has a Fragrant Tur- *Geranium*
 pentine-Smell, like other *Cranes-bills*. *Arbore-*
scens.

Spanish-Cudweed is of a Bitterish Astrin- *Gnaphali-*
 gent Taste, like the Ordinary *Gnaphali-* *um Hispa-*
ums: It smells strong, somewhat like *Oxy* *anicum*.
of Amber; therefore *Cephalick*, and a good
Vulnerary.

The *Pomegranate-Tree*: The Bark is *Granata*
 rough-tasted, hot like *Orange-Peel*, and *Malus*.
 biting. The *Pomegranate-Leaves* taste
 Rough, and a little Aromatick, with a

fusty Savor, resembling *Hounds-Tongue*:
When rubb'd, the Leaves smell Fusty, like
Catts-Piss.

Gratiola. *Hedge-Hyssop* tastes Sweet, Bitterish,
Sub-acrid, and Slimy; and is very *Pur-*
gative.

Grossula-
ria. *Goosberries*: The Bark is very Rough,
Bitterish, and Astringent: The Berries are
Sweetish and Acid, and the Leaves Acid
and Rough.

Guajacum. *Guajacum-Wood*: The Bark is Bitter
and Astringent. It is us'd in *Sweating*
Decoctions for the *Pox*. Authors say, It
has an Acrimony, by which it produces
these Effects; which is probable, because
it is Resinous, and like *Ash-Tree* in Leaves
and Virtue. If the *Gum* be extracted by
Spirit of Wine, the *Wood* yields only an
Acid Spirit in Distillation.

H.

H.

Hedyfo-
rum Clype-
atum flore
Purpureo.

S *Spanish Hony-Suckle* tastes Rough, of
an Oily Pea-Taste. It is a *Legu-*
minous Plant.

White-

White-Hellebore: The Root is very Bitter and Acrid; by which it is tatory, and vomits violently, and causes a *Strangulation*, and great *Flux of Spittle* and *Convulsions*, and *Vomiting of Blood*. It is best given on a full *Stomach*, to defend the *Membranes*. It is given to *Mad Men* by *Quacks*, for a strong *Vomit*. This is bitterer than *Black Hellebore*; and the *Malignity* is best corrected by *Vinegar*. Both *Hellebores* are us'd outwardly for the *Itch*, *Scald-Heads*, and *Fistula's*. Helleborus Albus.

Noble - Liver-wort: The Leaves are Rough, and a little Sweet. It is rather an *Astringent*, than an opening *Medicine*. It is useful, as a *Vulnerary*; and may be put into the *Pea-Class*, being Sweetish and Rough, like some *Trefoils*. Hepatica Nobilis.

Doria's Wound-wort tastes Bitterish, Astringent, Terebinthinate, and Aromatick, like *Solidago Saracenica*; and therefore is *Vulnerary* and *Diuretick*. Herba Doria.

Rupture-wort is Bitterish and Astringent, like *Polygonum*; and is a *Vulnerary* in *Ruptures*. It has some Acrid, by which it is *Diuretick*; Mr. Parkinson. Herniaria.

Hermoda-
ctylus.

Hermodactyls: The Roots are without Smell, of a mealy Taste, and a little Hot. They purge *Phlegm* in Diet-Drinks, and compounded Powders. They are *Bulbous* Roots; which are generally Mealy and Mucilaginous, and therefore very Nauseous. It is described to be Milky, and to be the *Syrian Colchicum*. That there is an Acrimony in the Milk, it is probable; for some sort of *Colchicums* are venenate, and strangulatory: And I suppose this to have some Heat or Acrimony, like *Orris-Root*; by which it purges.

Hesperis

Dames-Violets: Their Taste is like *Roc-Pannonica*. *ket*, and the Vertue the same.

Hormi-
num Scla-
ræa dict-
um.

Clary: The Leaves are Watrish, and a little Bitter and Hot. The Flowers are also a little Glutinous and Bitterish; but have a strong, piercing, Aromatick Scent; whose Parts are so thin, and fine, that they scarce sensibly affect the Taste, unless it be with a Smatch, like *Frankincense*. The Seed is slimy. *Clary* is a very good *Cephalick* and *Uterine* in *Fits of the Mother*. It is infus'd in Wine, for Distempers of the *Eyes* and *Head*. It is a *Vulnerary*, and good for *Weakness in the Back*.

Hyssop:

Hyssop is Bitterish, Aromatick, and A-*Hyssopus*.
crud in Taste: It is, by the Taste and
Smell, of the *Cephalick*-Class; but is chief-
ly us'd as a Cleansing and Opening *Pecto-
ral*. It is *Diuretick*, as most *Pectorals* be,
evacuating the *Lympha*.

I.

I.

THE Roots of *Jalap* taste clammy *Jalapium*.
in the *Teeth*. The *Resin* smells
Sub-acid. It purges *Water* and
Phlegm. *Vide* the Class of *Purgers*. This
Resin is best ground with *Oyl*, to make it
dissolve better in the *Body*, and stick less
to the *Gutts*.

Jalap irritates the Throat and Mouth;
Dr. Grew.

Jasmine: The White Flowers are Bit- *Jasminum*
ter, and very Acrid; the Green Leaves *vulgare*.
are the same, but less Bitter and Hot. The
Flowers have a great Fragrancy. It is of
the *Pea*-Class, by the Taste of the Root;
and the Seeds are said to be like a *Lupin*.

Indian-Jasmine: The Leaves have a *Jasminum*
Laurel-Taste; but the Yellow Flowers *Indicum*.
smell very Sweet. *Sciatica*-

Iberis.

Sciatica-Cresses has a pungent Taste, like *Cresses*; and is of the same Virtue.

Imperatoria.

Master-wort is Bitterish, and extreamly Acrid and hot in Taste. It smells somewhat like *Angelica*. It is *Alexipharmack*, *Carminative*, *Cephalick*, and a good *Masticatory*.

Imperialis Corona.

Crown-Imperial: The Leaves have a little sweetish Taste: It smells like a *Fox*; and may be referr'd to the *Lily-kind*. It may be put into *Nervine Oyntments*.

Indigo.

Indigo is prepar'd out of a Plant, which is of the *Leguminous* kind; and tastes Bitterish, of a *Pea-Taste*; by which it is *Diuretick*, as *Dr. Lister* hath experienc'd it.

Iris.

Orris: The fresh Root tastes Sweet, Bitterish, and Burning; and smells most Fragrant, when dry; but fresh, like *Liquorish*. Powder'd, it is Hot, Aromatick, and Bitterish. The Juyce hath a very hot Acrimony; half an Ounce is given to purge in the *Dropsie*. The Powder of the Root is *Pectoral*, and *Cephalick*. Outwardly it is us'd for the *Scaling of Bones*.

The Roots of *Orris* give a Fragrancy to Beer; and the fresh Roots are boyl'd in

in Broth for the *Dropsie*. *Chamædrys* has the same Taste.

Fujubs have a luscious sweet Taste, like *Jujubæ*. *Raisins*; and are *Pectoral* by their sweet Mucilage.

L.

L.

L *Ettuce*: The Root is Milky, Bitter, *Lactuca*. and Acrid; the Leaves are Watry, Bitterish, and Mucilaginous. The Root smells something like *Poppies*. The whole Plant is *Anodyne* externally in *Inflammations*. The Seeds are good in *Spitting of Blood*, and *Sharpness of Urine*. The distill'd Water cools much; it loosens the *Belly* by the bitter Slime.

Job's-Tears tastes Sweetish, like *Grass*: *Lacryma*. The Stony-Seeds are *Diuretick*, like *Grom-Jobi*. *well-Seeds*, by their Stoniness.

Lesser-Burdock tastes Bitter, Acrid, and *Lappa* *ni-* Aromatick, like *Elecampane*; and is of nor. the same Virtue, *Hepatick*, *Diuretick*, *Pectoral*, and *Sudorifick*, by the Bitter-Acridity.

Lasfer-

*Laserpiti-
um.*

Lasier-wort smells Aromatick, tastes Sweet, Acrid, and Aromatick; and has the Virtue of the *Fennil-Class*.

Laurus.

The *Bay-Tree*: The Berries are very Bitter and Acrid, and of an hot Aromatick Smell and Taste. The Leaves are of the same; but Milder, Bitterish, and Aromatick. The Leaves are us'd in *Baths*, for Distempers of the *Nerves*, and in hot *Oyntments*. The Berries are *Carminative*, *Hepatick*, *Diuretick*, and *Uterine*. The Bark of the Root is Bitterish, Astringent, and lesser Acrid; but very Rough. The *Bay-Tree* may be placed amongst the *Aromatick-Turpentine*s.

*Laurus Ce-
rasus.*

The *Laurel-Tree*: The Bark of the Root tastes very Bitter and Astringent, like *Bitter-Almonds*. The Leaves have the same Taste. I boyl'd the Leaves of *Laurel*, and a great piece of the Root in Potage; but it neither purged nor vomited my Dogg. A little Heat may be perceiv'd in the Leaves. The Leaves, when rubb'd, smell like a *Peach-Kernel*. There are many Trees of this Taste. The Leaves of the *Triumphant-Laurel* are Rough, Bitterish, and of a *Laurel-Taste* and Smell. *Laurel* is not us'd in *Physick*; but the
Leaves

Leaves seem proper for *Wound-Oyntments*,
by their Bitter-Astringency.

Lavander tastes very Hot, Bitterish, and Aromatick in the Flowers and Leaves. The *Spirit* is most us'd as a *Cephalick*; and the whole Plant outwardly in *Baths*, for *Paralytick Cases*. The Seed is us'd in Difficulty of Labour.

The *Mastich-Tree Wood* rubb'd, smells of *Mastich*, and tastes Dry and Woody. The Decoction is us'd in *Catarrhs*, as *Mastich*. It is reputed to be very Astringent, and good in all *Fluxes*. There is a Gumminess in *Mastich*, besides the Resinous *Turpentine-Smell*.

Snow-Flower: The Root is Bitter, Acrid, and Slimy; and of an *Elder-Smell*, in the Leaves.

Leucoium
Bulbosum
Præcox
minus.

The *Garden-Stock Gilliflower* is Bitterish, Acrid, and Mucilaginous; and belongs to the *Cress-Tastes*. 'Tis a good *Diuretick* and *Antiscorbutick*.

Lovage tastes Sweet, Bitterish, Acrid, and Aromatick; especially in the Smell, it is a very strong Aromatick. It is *Diuretick*,

Levisticum

retick, Pectoral, and Carminative; outwardly in Baths, as an Uterine; inwardly an Opener of all Obstructions; and us'd for Cramps, and expelling the Secundines.

Libanotis. *Herb-Frankincense* has a Sweet, Bitterish, Acrid Taste, and Aromatick Smell, as other *Umbells*; and has the same Virtue.

Lilac. *Blue-Pipe* is very Bitter and Acrid, and of an Aromatick Smell; belonging to the *Jasmins*, and differing in Taste from the *Syringa*.

Lilium *Common White-Lilies:* The Flowers
Commune. smell Sweet, but Fainty. The Flowers, Roots, and Green Leaves are Mucilaginous and Bitterish. The Flowers are Anodyne and Mollifying, by the Mucilage; and by the strong Smell, dissolving. The Roots are us'd in *Pultesses*, for ripening *Apostems* by the Mucilage, and by the strong drawing. It has some strong hot Parts, discernible in the Smell of the Flowers.

Limonia *The Limon-Tree:* The Leaves are Bitterish, Aromatick, and Acrid, like the Peel.
Malus. As pleasant a Cordial-Water may be distilled from them, as from the Peels, with Wine.

Lupines

Lupines have a Sweet-bitter Taste, like *Lupinus*.
Pease. The Meal is us'd in *Pultesses* and
Cataplasms, for the *Worms*; and in a *Pes-*
sary, mixt with *Hony* and *Myrrh*. Out-
wardly by their Bitterness they are *Cos-*
metick, cure *Ulcers* and *Scabs*, and discuss
Scrophulous Tumors.

Rose-Campions are very Rough, Astringent- *Lychnis*
gent, and *Vulnerary* in the Leaves; the *Coronaria*.
Root is Bitterish, Pungent, and a little
Sweet; by which it may be referr'd to
the Class of the *Caryophylli*. The Seed
is very Acrid, as *Galen* observ'd.

Catch-Fly is of a crude Taste and Smell, *Lychnis*
Bitterish and Slimy. *Viscosa*.

M.

M.

Mace is of an Aromatick Smell, *Macis*.
and of a Bitterish, Aromatick,
and Hot Taste; yielding an Oyl
very Stomachick and Cordial. It is like
Nutmeg, but not so strong.

Marjoram is Bitterish, Hot, and of an *Majorana*.
Aromatick Taste and Smell. Its *Chymi-*
cal

cal Oyl is *Stomachick* and *Cephalick*. The Juyce, with the Juyce of *Primrose-Roots*, put into the *Nose* with a *Thimble*, exceedingly evacuates from the *Nose* and *Throat*, in the *King's-Evil*, and other Distempers of the *Head*.

*Malva Ar-
borea.*

Holy-Hock: The Flowers are Biting, Mucilaginous, and of a stronger Vertue than *Mallows*; fit only for outward Mollifying and Discussing.

Malus.

The *Apple-Tree*: The Bark is Bitter-Sweet and Astringent. The *Codling-Bark* is more Sweet than Bitter.

*Malus Ci-
tria.*

Citron hath a fragrant and grateful Acidity in the Fruit, which is Cooling in *Fevers*. The Peel is Bitterish, Hot, and Aromatick; and so are the Leaves. The Syrup of *Citron* is most us'd; and the Spirit distill'd with *Sack*, from the Peel.

*Malus Co-
tonea.*

Quince-Tree: The Bark and Leaves are moderately Astringent; the *Quince* Rough and Acid. It is good, as an Astringent; and may be us'd, instead of the *Mastich-Tree*, for the Astringency. The Fruit hath an Aromatick Astringency, for the *Stomach*. A *Quiddany* is made of the Fruit; and

and a *Wine* as pleasant as *Canary*, of the Juyce.

Apricock-Tree: The Bark is Rough *Malus Ar-*
and Bitter, the Leaves are Rough and *meniaca*.
Sourish, and the Fruit somewhat Aromat-
tick.

Peach-Tree: The Bark is very Rough *Malus Per-*
and Bitter, the Green Leaves are Bitter *sica*.
and Slimy, with Astringency, and the
Flowers Bitter and Slimy. The Syrup of
them is us'd for the *Worms*; and so are
the Green Leaves, boy'd in Milk. *Peach*
is of a *Laurel-Bitter*, like the *Bitter-Al-*
mond-Tree; and has a *Gum* in it. The Fruit
tastes Watrish, Slimy, and Grateful.

Mastich-Thyme flies up, with an Aro- *Marum*
matick Pungency, into the *Nose*, like *Spi- Syriacum*;
rit of *Sal-Ammoniack*. The Taste is Bit-
terish, and very Acrid; and therefore an
excellent *Cephalick*. By the Oyly Volatile
Salt, it is a good *Sternutatory*.

Feaver-few is very Bitter, Biting, and *Matricaria*
of a strong Aromatick Smell. It is out-
wardly us'd in *Baths* for the *Womb*, and
for *Fessaries*. It smells like *Camphore*;
and the distill'd Water is us'd for *Freckles*,
R and

and *Hysterical Women*. The Juyce is us'd for the *Shingles*, and *Agues*; and is boyl'd in Posset-Drink, to promote *Sweating*; and in *Pultesses*, to hard *Breasts*. By its Bitterness, it is *Emmenagogue*; and by its Acrimony, and being Aromatick, it is *Diuretick* and *Cephalick*; as well as, by its strong Smell, *Hysterick*.

Mechoa-
canna.

Mechoacan is Gummy and Clammy in the *Teeth*, like *Falap*; but of no considerable Taste. The Root looks like *Bryony*; but is not Bitter. It purges *Phlegm* and *Water*, as *Falap* does, by the latent Acrimony of the *Resin*, and the clammy Gumminess. The fresh Stalk cut, yields a *Milk*; and the Root, a *Resin*. *Margravius*.

Melanthi-
um Ameri-
canum
Pimpinellæ
folio.

American Fennil-Flower: I tasted the Liquor in the Flower, which had the exact Taste of *Honey*. This Liquor sweats from the proper Vessels of the Plant, and is its proper Oily Juyce: And from such Juyces, *Bees* gather *Honey*.

Melo.

Melon: The Seeds are Cool and Mucilaginous; the Pulp, Slimy, and somewhat Aromatick, like *Musk* in *Musk-Melons*; and of a sweet Taste. This Crude Nourish-

Nourishment is good for *Hectical Bloods*, which cannot bear Acids. These Pulpy Fruits are apt to putrefie in the *Stomach*, and to produce a *Cholera*: An *Emulsion* of the Seeds is safer in *Fevers*, *Coughs*, *Sharpness of Urine*, and *Hecticks*, by the Crude Sliminess and Oyliness tempering Acrid Salts.

Balm is Bitterish, Acrid, and of an Aromatick Taste and Smell, like *Citron*: It is therefore Cordial in Spirit, Syrup, Wine, distill'd Water, and Conserve. Drunk like *Thea*, it is good for *Melancholy*.

Spear-Mint is Bitterish, Acrid, Aromatick, Astringent, and a good *Stomachick* in Juyce, Spirit, distill'd Water, Wine, and Conserve. The *Hart-Mint* smells most Cordial, and tastes most Aromatick; and yields a pleasant Water. The Oyl is extracted in Distillation of the Simple Water. The Astringency is useful to strengthen the *Stomach*, and stop *Loosenesses*, the *Whites*, and *Vomiting*. The Acrid-Aromatick outwardly discusses coagulate Milk, and inwardly is Cordial.

Garden-Mercury is of a Crude Juyce, like *Mercurialis*; by which it is Cooling and Emollient.

R 2

Medlar

Mespilus. *Medlar-Tree*: The Leaves and Bark are Astringent and Bitterish: The Fruit is Acid and Astringent, and good in all *Fluxes*.

Meum Athamanticum. *Spignal*: The Roots are Bitter, Sweet, and Aromatick, with a *Mithridate-Flavor*, like *Petasitis*. It is us'd as an *Alexipharmack*, *Diuretick*, and *Hysterick*. It's like *Dill* in Vertue, *Carminative* and *Pectoral*.

Mezereon. *Mezereon-Tree*: The Leaves and Bark are very Hot and Burning; and therefore Purgative. The Flowers have a sweet *Lily-Smell*, but the Bark an *Elder-Smell*. The Heat lasts long in the *Mouth*.

Mirabilis Peruviana. *Marvel of Peru* is of a *Solanum-Smell* and Vertue. The Root purges as strongly as *Jalap*; but differs from it, by the *Opiate Faculty*. The Root tastes Slimy, Acrid, and Bitterish.

Moly. *Moly* smells strong, and tastes like *Garlick*; and therefore has the same Vertue.

Morus. *Mulberry-Tree*: The Bark is Bitterish, Astringent, and Hot; the Leaves Mucilaginous and Bitterish. *Mulberries* smell Strong,

Strong, and taste Sweet, Acid, and Slimy; and are therefore good for *Sore Mouths* in Syrup. The Bark of the Root is accounted Purgative. Ripe *Mulberries* make a good *Wine*.

Myrobalanes are Sweet, Bitterish, Styp-Myrobalanick, and Slimy; by which they purge *ni. Choler*, as Bitter-Styptick Slimes do.

Myrtle-Tree: The Leaves are Bitterish, Myrtus. Rough, Aromatick, and Acrid; and of a strong Fragrant Smell. It is *Stomachick*, *Cordial*, and *Diuretick*; and outwardly *Vulnerary*. The Astringent Oyl is made by infusion. The Flowers have the same Smell and Taste.

N.

N.

H *Elmet-flower*, or *Monks-Hood* tastes *Napellus*. very Acrid, and burns the *Mouth*. It is accounted a *Poyson*, causing *Straitness of Breath*, *Pain at the Stomach*, *Loss of Sight*, with *Giddiness*, and a *Delirium*. I gave an handful of Leaves and Roots boyl'd to my Dogg, which made no sensible Alteration in him. This is an *Aconite*; and has Black Roots.

R 3

Indian-

Nasturtium Indicum.

Indian-Cresses: The Leaves are very Biting, like *Mustard-Seed*, and Slimy; and so are the Flowers; which, eaten with Meat, are *Antiscorbutick*. The Seeds are pickled, like *Capers*. An *Antiscorbutick Oyl* may be made by Infusion of the whole Plant in Oyl, for *Scald-Heads*, and *Scorbutick Pains*.

Nicotiana.

Tobacco: The Leaves are Biting, Acrid, Bitter, and Mucilaginous; by which it vomits and purges violently. It cleanses *Ulcers*, and heals *Wounds* and *Burns*, discusses *Tumors*, and allays *Pains*, by the *Solanum-Smell*, which I perceiv'd about the Flowers: But it produces *Giddiness*, by its Acrimony; by which it causes *Sneezing* in Powder, and evacuates a *Lympha* from the *Glandules* of the *Mouth*, if chew'd. It's useful to *Hydropical* Persons. An Oyntment is made of it. The Infusion of the dry Leaves in Water, cures *Tetters*.

Nigella Romana.

Fennil-Flower tastes Sweet and Hot, like *Fennil*, but of no Aromatick Smell. We call it *Ruffling Dick*. By the Taste it is *Diuretick*.

Nutmeg

Nutmeg is of a Fragrant, Oyly, *Tur-Nux Mos-*
pentine-Smell; and yields Oyl by Expres-
sion and Distillation. It has a Biting, A-
romatick, Bitterish Taste; and is *Diure-*
tick, Cephalick, and Cordial.

O.

O.

Rose-Bay is of a crude Smell, and Oleander.
very Rough and Bitter, like *Lau-*
rel. I cannot perceive any *Lethi-*
ferous Quality in it.

Rice yields a Nutritive, Slimy, and Sweet Oriza.
Meal. It is us'd in Diet; and is something
Astringent in *Fluxes*, by the Meal.

P.

P.

CHRIST's-Thorn is like *Haw-Paliurus.*
thorn in Taste, in the *Diuretick*
Vertue of the Berries, and in the
Astringency of the Bark.

The Garden-Poppies Milk is very Bit-
ter and Acrid, and of an Offensive, Fe-
tid,

tid, and Heavy Smell; from which *Opium* is made. I believe a *Tincture* of the *Poppy-Roots* may be useful: And an Oyl may be Expressed from the Seeds.

Pepo.

Pompions are of a Mellowy Smell, and of a Watry, Slimy Taste; which is also the taste of the Seed and Leaves. They cool *Inflammations*. A Water may be distilled from them. The Flesh of the Fruit is Sweet, of a Cool, Crude, and Waterish Nourishment. The Seeds are *Diuretick* by the Oyliness.

Perfoliata.

Thorow-Wax tastes Terebinthinate, Rough and Bitterish, feels Clammy, if rubbed; and is of a low Terebinthinate Smell. The Root tastes Terebinthinate, Bitterish, and Astringent. It is an excellent *Vulnerary*; and is most us'd in *Ruptures*.

Petroselinum.

Parsley is Sweet, Hot, Pungent, Bitterish, and Aromatick. The Seeds and Leaves have the same Taste. The distilled Water and Seeds are good for *Wind*; and are *Carminative*, *Diuretick*, and *Pectoral*.

Petroselinum
Macedonicum.

Macedonian-Parsley: The Seeds are Bitterish, Sweet, and Acrid; and of a *Parsley-Taste* and Vertue.

Sow=

Sow-Fennil is Pectoral by its Sweet-Peucedaness; but by the Acrimony, Bitterness, ^{num.} and *Fætor*, very Cleansing; and by the same, it is *Hepatick*, *Uterine*, *Diuretick*, and *Nervine*. A Conserve is made of the Roots. *Sow-Fennil* is outwardly a good Cleanser and Discusser in *Ulcers* and *Tumors*.

Kidney-Beans have a sweet *Pea-Taste*; *Phaseolus*, and are for Nourishment chiefly.

Mock-Privet and *Alaternus* are of a *Lau-Phyllirya*, *rel-Taste* and *Vertue*.

The *Pine-Tree*: The Leaves are of a *Pinus*, *Terebinthinate-Smell* and taste Bitterish, Rough, and Sub-acid. The *Pine-Kernels* taste Acid and *Terebinthinate*; the *Nuts* are very much Astringent in Taste, and *Terebinthinate* in Smell: They are excellent in *Spittings of Blood* in Powder, and boyl'd in Drink.

Pepper is very Acrid, Aromatick, Hot, Piper, Burning, and Bitterish. A *Tincture* with *Spirit of Wine*, heats the *Stomach*, and is *Uterine*. If Fourteen Corns be given before the *Quartane Ague*, they throw off the Fits sometimes. It has a very hot
Oyl

Oyl in it, and Volatile Salt, by the Pungency.

Pistacia. *Pistache-Kernels* are Bitterish, and of an Aromatick, *Turpentine* - Taste and Smell: They are good *Pectorals* and *Diureticks*.

Pisum. The *Wing'd-Pea* has a Bitterish *Pea*-Taste.

Planta Sensitiva, five The *Sensitive-Plant* tastes only Sweet
Herba viva and Rough; so that the Motion of it depends on the *Fibrous* Contexture of the Plant, and not on any *Spirituos Particles*. It contracts it self at any Touch, and at *Sun-Set*.

Planta Humilis. The *Humble-Plant* tastes Mucilaginous and Sweet: I tasted It and the Former at the latter End of the Year: They both are of the *Pea-Class*; and are said to be *Siliquose*.

Platanus. The *Plane-Tree*: The Leaves and Bark are very Rough, like a *Maple*, and Bitterish.

Pœonia Mas. *Pœony*: The Green Leaves are Bitterish and Astringent: The Fresh Roots are Sweetish,

Sweetish, Hot, and Unpleasant in Taste, and smell like Green *Wallnut*-Peels; the Dried are Bitterish, with great Astringency, and somewhat Fetid: By which the Plant is useful in *Convulsions*, in Syrup of the Flowers, in which the *Fætor* is most, and in distill'd Water of them. The Seeds are Bitter and Rough, and of an hot Taste, of some Fetid thin Parts. The hard Husks may do some good to Acids in *Convulsions*, as *Absorbers*. I cannot think *Pæony*-Root fit for After-Pains, tho' it is commended by *Dioscorides*, and some Practisers: He makes it *Diuretick* and *Hepatick*. An *Emulsion* may be made of *Pæony*-Seeds, for *Children*.

Mountain-Poley tastes Bitterish and Sub-acrid; and smells Aromatick. It is put amongst the *Anti-pestilential Antidotes*. It opens all *Obstructions* of the *Spleen*, *Womb*, and *Liver*; and is chiefly an *Hepatick*, as *Wormwood*. Outwardly it is fit for *Ulcers*. It is most properly put into the Class of the Bitter-Sub-acrid-Aromaticks, and not amongst the *Cephalicks*.

Love-Apple is of a strong heady Smell; Pomum and a little Grateful, much like *French-Amoris*. *Marigolds*. It was very offensive to my Head;

Head; and, by the Fruit, seems a *Solanum*. I did not taste it.

Porrum.

Leeks: The Taste and Smell are strong and rank, like *Garlick*, abounding with a Volatile Salt. The Pottage of *Leeks* is good against the *Scurvy*, and the *Quartane-Ague* in the Declination of it. They discuss the *Piles*, being fry'd with Butter, or boyl'd; and so does the Fume of *Garlick*, laid upon the Coals. It is a strong *Diuretick* and *Thoracick*; but troubles the *Head*.

Portulaca.

Purslain is Watry and Mucilaginous, and of a crude Smell. It is good against *Spitting of Blood*, in Syrup and distill'd Waters, and for *Hecticks*. It is much us'd for both.

Prunus.

The *Plumb-Tree*: The Bark is very Rough, Astringent, and Bitterish. It has a Gum, which is Watrish.

Psyllium.

Fleawort: The Seeds are Mucilaginous, and they are us'd as such to cool *Inflammations*. The Plant is said to be Nauseous, Bitter, and Offensive to the *Stomach*. It is Purgative and Venemous. It feels Viscid.

Pellitory

Pellitory of Spain is of a burning Acrid Pyrethrum Taste; by which it is a good *Masticatory*: And if it be infus'd in Oyl, it is very good for *Paralytick Lameness* and *Coldness*.

Q.

Q.

(Belonging to the Spontaneous Plants.)

THE Oak Leaves are Crude, Sub-Quercus, acid, and Rough: The Bark is very Rough, with little or no Bitterness: The Shells of the *Acorn* have the same Roughness: The Kernels of *Acorns* are Sweet and Rough: The *Acorn-Cups* and Bark are good in all *Fluxes*. Out of the Leaves is distill'd a cooling Water; and out of the Bark is made a Decoction for *Vulnerary Baths* in the *Stone*, and *Mouth-Waters*. The Bark is boyl'd in Ale for the *Strangury*, with Bloody Water.

Beach, *Oak*, and *Maple*, differ little in Taste and Vertue.

Radix

R.

R.

Radix Rhodia.

Radix Rhodia: The Leaves of this Plant are Slimy; and the Stalk is Bitterish and Rough: It resembles Orpin.

Rhabarbarum Monachorum.

Monks-Rhubarb: The Roots are Mucilaginous, and Bitter; and the outward Rinde is a little Astringent. It is most us'd in Diet-Drink for a *Cholagogue* in the *Scurvy*; but very gentle.

Rhabarbarum.

True Rhubarb has a *Dock-Taste*, is Bitter and Astringent, with a very little Gumminess, or *Resin*; in which is a little Acrimony, which is easily lost by any Heat. It purges *Choler* gently by the Bitterness, and Acrid Gumminess, as *Docks* do. The Leaves are *Acerb*, as *Docks* be. The Root colours the *Spittle* Yellow, and resembles *Choler* somewhat in Taste, as well as Colour.

Lignum Rhodium.

Lignum Rhodium is of an Hot, Bitterish, Sub-astringent, Aromatick Taste; and smells like a *Rose*.

Sumach

Curriers Sumach is very Rough and Rhus. Bitterish; on which the Vertue depends in stopping *Fluxes*.

The *Currain-Tree*: The Bark is very Ribes. Astringent, and a little Bitter. The Fruit is very Acid. It is made into *Quiddany*, and not a *Syrup*. A Tart *Wine* is made of it; which is boyl'd first, to take away the Windiness. The Leaves are Rough and Sowre.

The *Black Currain* is like the other; Ribes frut. but is of a strong, stinking, and nauseous *ctu nigro*. Smell.

The *Red-Rose-Tree*: The Flowers are Rosa Ru. Bitterish and Astringent, without any bra. considerable Mucilage, and smell Fragrant. They stop *Fluxes*, and yield a Cordial Water and Spirit.

Damask-Rose-Tree: The Flowers taste Rosa Da. Mucilaginous, Bitter, and Astringent; and mascena. therefore are Purgative. The Astringency is least in these Flowers. A Syrup is made of them to purge: An handful of the Flowers boyl'd in *Whey*, does the same. The *White-Rose* has the same Vertue: Ten Ounces of the distill'd Water thereof, purges.

Roses

Roses smell either like *Musk* or *Cinnamon*; or Fainty, like *Lilies*; or very Grateful and Fragrant; or are inodorous; or Fetid, as the *Yellow Rose*. The strong Smell of *Roses*, shews an Acrimony in them; which helps the bitter Mucilage in purging. *Red Roses* have the same Acrimony; yet for want of Mucilage, and a greater degree of Bitter, the Astringency prevails. From whence it is evident, how much the Vertue of Herbs depends on divers different Principles of Plants; and the absence of one, or a difference in Degree, alters the Vertue considerably; and therefore all Compositions alter the Nature of the Simples much.

Rosmarinus.

Rosemary: The Green Leaves and Flowers are Bitterish, Acrid, and Aromatick in Taste and Smell. *Rosemary* was call'd *Libanotis*, from the Smell like *Thus*: It is therefore an excellent *Cephalick* in *Palsies* and *Apoplexies*, us'd in Conserve of the Flowers, Spirit, or Queen of *Hungary's* Water; or the distill'd Oyl, or Decoction of the *Wood*.

Ruta.

Garden-Rue is Bitter, Acrid, and Hot, and of a strong rank Smell; by which it is accounted an *Hysterick* Medicine. A
Volatile

Volatile Salt and Oyl may be distill'd out of it in Sand; and by that it is *Alexipharmack* in *Plague-Waters*, infus'd in *Vinegar*, and eaten with Butter. It is boyl'd in Milk for the *Worms*, and us'd to the *Belly* in Oyl. The Conserve of the Leaves, or Powder, is us'd in *Convulsions*. Give half a Spoonful of the Powder for Nine Days in the Morning, in Drink; and at Night take Twenty-four Grains of the same. Take White *Henbane-Seeds* Two Ounces; powder it; adding half an Ounce of *Sugar*: Take in a Spoonful of Syrup of *House-Leek* a Scruple, for Forty Days, at the Full and New Moon. Bathe the *Feet* in this following Decoction, and wash the *Temples* and *Forehead*. Take *Rue*, and Roots of *Henbane*, of each an Handful; boyl them in Spring-Water a Quarter of an Hour; then make a Bathe. Take White Wine Two Pound, Juyce of *Rue*, inward Bark of *Elder*, and the Leaves, of each, Two Ounces; boyl them in the Wine to half the Quantity, then take Two or Three Spoonfuls in the Morning fasting. This is accounted Sir *Theodore Maybern's* Receipt; who says, It has cured many. The whole Vertue of it lies in the *Opiate Faculty*, and the *Rue*.

Rue is *Diuretick*, *Emmenagogue*, and *Cephalick*; but exceeding Hot in Taste and Smell. I have seen it blister the Lips upon chewing. It discusses *Wind* strongly.

S.

Sabina.

S.

S*avin* is of a biting *Turpentine-Taste*, Strong, Bitter, a little Mucilaginous and Astringent; and of a *Turpentine-Smell*, when rubb'd; but before, more Fetid: By which it is *Uterine*, provoking the *Menses*, and driving out the *Fœtus*, and After-Birth. Outwardly it is a strong Cleansing *Vulnerary*, and *Diuretick* inwardly by the *Turpentine-Smell*. You may make a Cleansing Oyntment of it, with *Axungia Porci*.

Salvia.

Sage is Bitterish, Hot, and Aromatick in Taste and Smell. It is a *Cephalick* in Decoction, and Conserve of the Flowers; and us'd in *Cephalick Waters*; and a *Chymical Oyl* drawn from it, is in use. It provokes *Urine*, baked in Paste, and put into a Vessel of Beer; and therefore is us'd in *Dropsies*; and is boyl'd in Posset-Drink, for *Sweating*; and 'tis us'd as *Thea*. It is Cleansing in *Gargles*, and in *Nervine Baths* and

and Oyntments discussing. The Aromatick Oyly *Turpentine* of *Sage*, is strain'd through the Pores of the Tops of it; and feels Clammy, or Glutinous.

Elder-Rose: The Flowers are *Mucila-Sambucus* ginous; and smell neither considerably, *Rosea*, nor like *Elder*.

Yellow-Saunders is Bitterish, Astringent, *Santalum* and Aromatick; and of a *Musky, Fra-Citrinum*. grant Odor; and therefore is Cordial, Astringent, Aperitive, and Cephalick, by the Bitterish Aromatick Taste.

Prickly-Bindweed is of a Mealy, Dry *Sarsaparil-* Taste: The Decoction soon turns sowre. la.

Quære, Whether there be any Acrimony in it, by which it sweats?

Tile-Tree is Mealy and Acrid: *Quære*, Whether That may not be a Substitute of it? though no Root, that I know of, is in any Shrub, but *Periclymenum-Root*, which has any considerable Acrid. *Hop-Roots* are like it in Vertue. *Quære*, Whether it be not Bitterish like them.

Sassaphras is a Wood of a *Fennil* and *Sassaphras*. Aromatick Smell; and tastes Sweet, Hot, and Aromatick; and therefore is *Diure-*

*retick, Carminative, and Pectoral, like Fen-
nil; and yields an Oyl. It is good in
Sweating Decoctions, Catarrhs, and the Gout.
It yields a Resin, if extracted by Spirit
of Wine, as Cinnamon does; and both will
præcipitate with Water. The Bark is the
strongest.*

Satureia.

*Savory is very Biting, Hot, and Bitter-
ish; and of a strong Aromatick Scent,
flying strongly into the Nose. It is a
Cephalick and Diuretick. When pickled it
tastes like Sampire. It is of the Na-
ture of Hyssop: By their great Acrimo-
ny, both of them act like Volatile Salt,
which is evidently in them.*

Scammo-
nia.

*Scammony-Bindweed: It yields a Resin,
like Jalap, is Milky, if wet, and is at first
like Milk running out of the cut Root,
as Dioscorides says; and therefore has at
first some Acrid, Tithymal-Taste, by which
it purges; though when it is kept in the
Shops, it has no Acrid Taste, but smells
somewhat Acid, as Resin of Jalap does.
It purges strongly. It is thought to be a
sort of Bindweed. The dried Juyce of the
Root is call'd Scammony. The Resin, dis-
solv'd in Spirit of Wine, is put into Sy-
rup to purge. By the Milk and Acrimo-
ny,*

ny, it may be referr'd to the Class of the *Tithymalus*. It has no Bitterness; and for that Reason, I think it is not a *Convolutus*, though the Figure makes it so.

Chives taste of the same Acrid, as *Gar-Schænolick*; and of the same rank Smell and *Ver-prassum*. tue, exciting *Appetite*; and therefore us'd in Sauces.

Camels-Hair is Astringent and Aroma- *Schoenan-* tick, smelling like a *Rose*. thus.

Squills is Bitter, Mucilaginous, and A- *Scilla*. crid; and of a rank Smell: When fresh, if rubb'd on the Skin, it will make it smart. The Wine of *Squills* is best for Vomiting: But *Vinegar* corrects the Volatile Salt in *Squills*. Oyl heals their Stinging of the *Hands*.

Cater-Pillars, with the Leaves of *Bu-* *Scorpioi-* *pleurum*, are of a *Pea-Taste* and Flavor. *des bupleu-* *rifolia*.

Vipers-Grass: The Roots, Leaves, and *Scorzone-* Flowers have an Insipid, Watrish, and ra. Sweet Taste. It is Cooling, and fit for Food: But where the *Sudorifick*, Cordial Quality lies, I cannot find. The Milk is Sweet.

Sebestens. *Assyrian-Plumbs* are Sweetish, Slimy, and *Pectorals*.

Sedum Ar- *Tree-House-Leek* tastes Watrish and A-
borefcens. stringent, like the *Ordinary House-Leek*.

Sena. *Sena* is Mucilaginous, Slimy, Bitterish, and a little Hot or Acrid; and of a strong Herby-Smell, like New *Hay*. It purges *Serum* gently in Decoction or Powder; but gripes by the Viscid Slime, which may be corrected by *Tartar*.

Seriphium. *Sea-Wormwood*: I describ'd That I found in the *Garden*, under the Letter *A*, as I have done others. Mr. *Ray* found it Wild: But I find by this Instance, that *Wild Plants* are stronger than those of the *Garden*. *Sea-Wormwood* is less Astringent than the *Common*, and more Hot. It has a nauseous Taste, being very Bitter and Acrid; and therefore is very *Diuretick*, good for *Worms*, and less agreeable to the *Stomach*, than *Common-Wormwood*.

Serpentaria Virgi- *Snake-Weed* smells of *Turpentine* strong-
niana, ly, like *Valerian-Roots*; and tastes Bit-
ter and Acrid. Half a Drachm of the Pow-
der is given before an *Ague-Fit*. It is *A-*
lexipharmack and *Diuretick*. I have given
it

it very successively for driving the Gout from the *Stomach*.

Seseli-Seed is very Bitter, Sweet, Acrid, *Seseli*. and Aromatick in Taste and Smell. It is of the *Fennil-Class*, being *Diuretick* and *Pectoral* in *Asthma's*, and *Carminative*.

Skirrets: The Taste of it is Sweet and *Sisarum*. Aromatick, like *Parsnep*.

Smilax: The Leaf tastes Bitterish and *Smilax*. Rough, smells Crude, and looks like an *Ivy-Leaf*.

Tree-Night-Shade smells strong of a *Solanum* *lanum-Smell*, like *Solanum Lignosum*; and fruticosum therefore is *Narcotick*. *Amomum*

Quære, Whether the *Solanum-Trees* are *Plinii*. not stronger *Narcoticks*, than the *Herbs*.

Saracen's Consound tastes Bitterish, A- *Solidago* stringent, and *Terebinthinate*; by which *Saracenica* it is a *Vulnerary*. It is *Terebinthinate*, and smells a little like *Angelica*.

Celtick-Nard is very Bitter, Hot, Aro- *Spica Cel-* matick, and Astringent: It resembles *Va-* *lerian* in Taste, Smell, and Vertue; and is a *Turpentine-Plant*, being *Diuretick*.

Spica Indica.

Spikenard is very Hot, Aromatick, and a little Bitter. It is of the Vertue of the former, *Diuretick* and *Cordial*.

Spinachia.

Spinache is Watry, Mucilaginous, and Acid; and of a Crude Juyce, cooling inwardly and outwardly.

Spiræa Theophrasti.

Spiked-Willow of Theophrastus has a Crude Smell; and is Bitter, Rough, and of a Crude Taste.

Spatula foetida.

Stinking-Gladdon has a strong Smell, like *Roast-Beef*.

Stachys.

Base-Horehound tastes Bitter and Acrid, is of a Fetid *Lanium* Smell, and of a *Mar-rubium* Vertue. It is *Anti-hysterick*, provoking the *Menses*, and expelling the After-Birth.

Stœchas Arabica.

French-Lavander: The Flowers, in the Shops, are Sub-Astringent, Bitterish, Hot, and Aromatick, like our *Lavander*; and is a *Cephalick*. The Syrup is in the Shops, and is given in *Cephalick* Diseases.

Stramonium.

Thorn-Apple: The Smell is Strong, Unpleasant, and somewhat Narcotick, or like *Elder*. An Oyntment of the Leaves cures
Scalds

Scalds and *Burns*; and is a good Anodyne in *Cancerous Breasts*. The Leaf boyl'd, and drunk by mistake, caus'd a *Phrenzy*, like *Narcoticks*. It is a *Solanum* in Vertue.

The *Cork-Tree* is Bitterish and Astringent-Suber-
gent.

Sumach tastes Bitterish, Astringent, and Sumach.
Acrid; and yields a Milk.

Sycomore: The Bark is Bitterish and Sycomorus
Rough; the inside of the Bark is a little
Slimy. It is Astringent, like *Maple*.

White-Pipe is of a Bitter, Sub-acrid Syringa
Taste. alba.

T.

T.

T *Amarinds* are Sweet, Slimy, and Tamarindi,
Acid *Plumbs*; by which they
loosen the *Belly*, correct hot *Chol-*
er, as Acids, and abate *Thirst*.

Tamarisk: The Bark is Bitterish and Tamariscus
Astringent; and therefore accounted a
Splenetick, stopping the irregular Fermen-
tation

tation of the *Blood*. It is good for *Ulcers of the Mouth*, and *Pain of the Teeth*.

Terebinthus.

The *Turpentine-Tree*. The broad Leaves smell plainly of *Turpentine*, and taste Bitterish and Astringent.

Thalictrum.

Meadow-Rue: I tasted it in the *Garden*. The *Yellow-Root* is of a Sweetish, Bitter Taste; and so is the Leaf, by which it may be Nauseous and Purgative. This and *Columbine* I refer to the *Pea-Class*, for their Sweetness.

Meadow-Rue is not of a *Rhubarb-Taste*; but may purge *Choler*, as *Fumitory* does.

Thlaspi Creticum.

Candy-Tufts are Acrid, Bitter, and Slimy in Taste.

Thymus citratus mastichinus & Serpillum.

Thyme is Bitterish, Hot, Acrid, Aromatick, Carminative, Stomachick, Cephalick, Cordial, and Uterine. It is us'd in After-Pains. *Thyme* has divers Aromatick Smells, in the different *Species*; as of *Mastich*, or *Citron*, or *Limon*; or like *Balm*, as *Serpillum*.

Trifolium Cochlearium.

Snail-Trefoile is of a *Pea-Taste* in both the kinds which I tasted.

Sweet-

Sweet-Trefoile or *Balsam*: The Herb *Trifolium*
 smells *Balsamy*; but squeez'd, smells of a *odoratum*.
Pea-Smell. The Taste is of a Mucilagi-
 nous *Pea-Taste*; and very Hot or Acrid,
 like *Melilote*. The Flowers infus'd in Oyl,
 make a warm *Vulnerary Balsam*, dissolving
 hard *Tumors*. The whole Plant is boyl'd
 in *Hoggs-Grease*. The Flowry Part boyl'd
 in Posset-Drink, sweats, given after *Bruis-*
ses, and does not purge.

Tulip-Roots are Sweet, Mealy, Muci- *Tulipa*.
 laginous, and of the *Lily-Vertue*.

Turbith is Burning and Acrid, like *Ti-* *Turpe-*
thymalus. See the *Specifick Classes*. *thum*.

V.

V.

THE *Vine*: The Leaves and Ten- *Vitis*.
 drills are Acid and Rough; they
 are good for hot *Ulcers in the*
Mouth, and us'd boyl'd in cooling Broths.
 The Ripe *Grapes* are Sweet, Sub-acid, and
 Slimy. The Stone tastes Austere, Bitterish,
 and Rough. Unripe *Grapes* taste like the
 Leaves, Acerb, Acid, and Rough. The
 Root of the *Vine* tastes Bitterish and
 Rough. *Winters-*

W.

W.

Wintera-
nusCortex.

W *Inters-Bark* is very Pungent, Biting, Aromatick, and Hot, like *Cinnamon*: It is good for the *Stomach*, and Cold *Scurvy*, by the Oyly and Pungent Salt.

Z.

Z.

Zedoaria.

Z *Edoary* is Bitter, Hot, and Aromatick, like *Ginger*. It is *Carminative*, good for the *Stomach*, and *Alexipharmack* by the Bitter-Acrimony.

Quære, Whether the Smell be like *Camphore*; as also, the Smell of *Lesser-Cardamoms*? as *Dr. Grew*.

Zinziber.

Ginger is very Acrid, Hot, Aromatick, Bitterish, Carminative, Cordial, and Cephalick, by the Volatile Salt.

The End of the Second Part.

The Third Part.

THE
Tastes and Vertues
OF THE
Products of Vegetables,

(Viz.)

Gums, Resins, Turpentine, &c.

CHAP. I.

Of Watry Gums.

Watry Gums will dissolve in cold *Water*; but will not melt nor dissolve in *Oyl*. They burn without Flaming, and taste Slimy and Clammy. They were originally Mucilages, which dry into *Gums*.
Gum-

Gum Ara-
bicum.

Gum-Arabick is Clammy and Mucilaginous: It is the *Gum* of *Acacia*. It is observable, That not only this *Tree*, but all other *Trees* yielding a *Watry Gum*, are Astringent. Whence I do inferr, That *Watry Gums* are Mucilages coagulated by an Acid, the Astringency depending on an Acid. *Gum-Arabick* yields a Fixt Salt. All *Gum-Resins*, as *Myrrh*, *Aloes*, *Opium*, and *Euphorbium*, have a Fixt Salt upon the Account of the *Gumminess*.

Gum Tra-
gacanthi.

Gum-Dragon is a Clammy Mucilage of a *Thorny Plant*. Half a Drachm thereof is good in Powder in *Sharpness of Urine*, and *Coughs*. All *Watry Gums* are of an *Emplastick* Nature, cooling, sticking, and glewing Parts together. They allay *Acrimony*, thicken the *Humors*, and smoothe the *Passages*; having the Vertue of Mucilages, and of an Acid dull'd thereby. The Plant from whence this *Gum* is gather'd, is describ'd amongst the *Leguminous Plants*.

Gum Ce-
raforum,
Mali Persi-
cæ, Amyg-
dalæ, Pru-
norum.

Cherry, Peach, Almond, and Plumb-Tree Gums, are all *Watry Gums*; and have the same Taste and Vertue with the former.

Dragons

Dragons-Blood is the *Watry Gum* of a *Sanguis Tree* dissolvable in *Water*, and tastes *Gum-Draconis*, my and Astringent; and therefore is a good *Agglutinative* in *Spitting of Blood*, and it stops all *Fluxes*.

White Starch comes near the Nature *Amylum*, of *Watry Gums*; being prepar'd of *Wheat-Flowre*, which is *Mucilaginous*: For by the *Mucilage* it smoothes the *Hands* and *Face*, and allays the *Acrimony* in *Coughs*.

Sarcocol has a very sweet *Gummy Taste*; *Sarcocolla*, though the true *Sarcocol* is said to be Bitterish, like *Frankincense*, and very Nauseous and Purging; but without any Smell. It is dissolvable in *Water*. It is outwardly us'd as an *Agglutinative*, cleansing and allaying any *Sharp Defluxion* into the *Eyes*.

Manna is very nauseously Sweet, and *Manna*, *Gummy*. It is the *Gum* of a *Tree*; and by the very sweet *Gummosity*, it is Purging. It also contains a very *Acid Spirit*; by which it is injurious to the *Hypochondriacal*, and good for the *Cholerick*. Acids are given with it, to abate the luscious Sweetness.

Honey:

Mel.

Honey: By the Sweetness it is *Diuretick* and *Pectoral*. It is partly *Vegetable*, and has an *Animal* Digestion. In Distillation it yields an *Acid Spirit*; by which it is offensive to the *Hypochondriacal*. *Honey* contains also an *Oily Spirit*, by which it is *Vinous* in *Liquors*, after Fermentation; and, by the *Acid*, outwardly cleanses *Ulcers*. It seems to partake of the Nature both of *Watry* and *Turpentine Gums*.

Saccharum

Sugar is a *Salt* very Sweet and *Oleous*; and therefore inflammable. It melts without *Water* at the *Fire*, mixes with *Oyl*, and, by Fermentation, yields a burning *Brandy Spirit*: Therefore the use of it is very inflaming to the *Blood*, by the *Oily Part*; and by the *Acid*, corrosive; which it yields in a strong *Fire*. It is like the *Acid* of *Tartar*, as all *Essential Salts* be, which are more or less mixt with the *Oyl* of the *Vegetable*. From this great Quantity of *Oyl* mixt with the *Acid*, the Sweetness arises. And because *Sugar* is dissolvable in *Water*; as the *Gums* be, and may easily be turn'd into a *Gummy* Consistence, as happens in boiling of *Sugar* with *Acids*; I think it fit to place it here amongst *Gums*, whose Taste it resembles more than the *Tartarous Salt* of *Vegetables*.

CHAP.

C H A P. II.

Of Fetid Gums.

F*etid Gums* were originally Milky Liquors: They are strongly Bitter, or Bitter-Acid; and have a Mucilage, whereby they soften; and a Volatile Oily Salt, whereby they discuss. By an Acid the Mucilage is coagulated into a *Watry Gum*; and the Oily Volatile Salt, which gives the *Fætor*, is coagulated into something of a *Resin*: whence the *Gum* is dissolvable into a Milky Liquor, by *Water*; and the Oily Salt is best extracted by *Spirit of Wine Tartariz'd*. These *Gums* are frequently dissolv'd in *Wine* or *Vinegar*, and put into discussing Emollient *Plasters*; but the *Vinegar* abates their *Acrimony*.

Opopanax is from the Root of *Panax*; *Opopanax*, and tastes *Gummy*, very *Acrid*, and *Bitter*, and smells like *Garlick*. It is *Emollient*, and *discussive* outwardly; inwardly it is *Carminative*, loosening the *Belly*, *Pectoral*, and *Diuretick*.

T

Saga-

Sagapenum.
num.

Sagapenum smells Rank, and tastes Biting, like *Garlick*; and is of the Nature of *Opopanax*.

Bdellium.

Bdellium is Biting, very Bitter, and Gummy; and of the same Vertue with the former.

Opium.

Opium is very Bitter, Acrid, and Gum-mose; and of a *Poppy-Smell*. It is Inflammable and *Resinous*; and is the greatest Opiate. It is *Diuretick*, *Venereal*, *Diaphoretick*; and sometimes it vomits and purges.

Euphorbium.
um.

Euphorbium is very Burning and Exulcerating in Taste, and of a Fetid piercing Smell; not to be us'd inwardly, but externally in drawing *Plasters*, and for Carious Bones. The *Acrimony* may be corrected by Acids. It is said to be a *Tithymal*; and all *Tithymals* have the same Vertue.

Euphorbium is the Gum of a Milky Plant, purging violently, and sneezing strongly.

Gum. Hederæ.

Gum-Ivy is of an offensive Smell, and very Biting and Exulcerating in Taste.

Camphora.

Camphore is a Gum out of a Tree like *Poplar*;

Poplar : It has a strong Smell, and tastes Bitterish, Acrid, Hot, and Pungent. It is an *Antihysterick* inwardly ; and outwardly it opens the *Pores* in *Inflammations*, and so cools. It is us'd as an *Alexipharmack*. It dissolves in *Spirit of Wine* or *Oyl*, having a great deal of *Oyl* and *Volatile Salt* in it. A good *Tincture* is made of it, with the *Spirit of Wine* Tartariz'd.

Assa Fœtida is the most offensive Fe- *Assa Fœti-*
tid, like *Garlick*, and very nauseously Bit- da.
ter : It is therefore the greatest *Antihy-*
sterick.

Galbanum is very Fetid, and smells like *Galbanum*.
Garlick. It is very *Gummy*, Bitter, and
Sub-Acrid ; and therefore very Emollient
and Discussing ; and inwardly *Antihyste-*
rick. It burns like *Resin* ; and is Soft and
Gummy, like *Wax*.

Gum-Ammoniack is a *Gum* of a *Ferula*. *Ammonia-*
It smells strong, and but little like *Castor*. cum.
It is very *Gummy* and Bitter ; by which
it opens all *Obstructions*, cures the *Asth-*
ma, and *Fits of the Mother* ; and by the
Gumminess and Bitterness, is *Laxative* and
Carminative. Outwardly, by the same, it
discusses and softens *Scirrhus Tumors*.

Fuligo.

Soot: I place it here, because it has a Smoaky Fetidness of *Burnt Wood*, and an *Oyl* and an *Acid* in it; by which it is manifestly Bitter and Acrid. It is very *Sudorifick* inwardly, and seems a State of *Vegetable Principles*, betwixt *Bitter* and *Salt*. A great Quantity of *Earth* rises with the *Oily Acid Particles*; by a stricter Union whereof, a Volatile *Salt* is produced from *Soot*, in Distillation.

I could not find much Difference in the Taste of *Soot* of *Wood*, from that of *Coals*. The Last is more Fetid and Saltish, the First more Acid. *Wood* distilled yields a Fetid *Oyl*, and Smoaky Acid: The same separated, by a *Fire*, from *Wood*, carries *Earthy Ashes* with it, and constitutes *Soot*; which is not very Bitter. The *Soot* of *Coal* and *Wood* being almost the same, I suppose the *Oyl* and *Acid* in the Principles of *Vegetables* and *Minerals* are nearly related.

CHAP.

C H A P. III.

Of Turpentine Gum-Resins.

Resins melt with Heat, burn with a Flame, and will be easily dried to Powder: They dissolve in Oyl, or *Spirit of Wine*. They generally taste Brittle, and smell of *Turpentine*; or else are more Aromatick, or Fetid: And some have a Gum joyn'd to the Resin, and are call'd *Gum Resins*.

Resins are Oyls, and Volatile Salts, coagulated by an Acid, which all *Resins* yield in Distillation: They are Acid-Oleous Liquors at first, being originally *Turpentine*s; Dr. Grew.

Fine Frankincense tastes Gummy, Hot, Olibanum. and Bitterish; and smells of *Turpentine*. It stops Rheums by the Gumminess, and is Diuretick by the *Turpentine*-Smell; and by the Heat dries much; and provokes Sweat in a *Peripneumonia*.

Mastich has a *Turpentine*-Smell, and Mastiche. tastes Hot, Gummy, and Brittle. It is us'd as an Astringent: By the Gumminess it

T 3

stops

stops Rheums. The *Mastich-Wood* is Bitterish and Styptick. This is a *Terebinthinate-Tree*.

Resina.

Common Resin tastes Brittle, and is of a *Turpentine-Smell*. *Resin, Mastich, and Olibanum* have no quantity of a *Fixt Salt*; but yield a *Salso-Acrid Spirit* or *Salt*, as *Succinum*.

Colophonia.

Colophonia is *Resin* of the *Firr-Tree* boiled. *Resins* digest by their moderate Heat, and agglutinate by their *Gumminess*.

Gum Juniperi.

Gum-Juniper is a *Gum-Resin*, of a sort of *Cedar*, and smells strong of *Turpentine*.

Pix.

Pitch is of the Nature of *Resin*.

CHAP. IV.

Of Gum-Resins.

Myrrha.

MYRRH is of a very bitter Taste, Gummy and Resinous. It dissolves best in *Spirit of Wine*. It agglutinates and cleanses in *Ulcers*. Inwardly

wardly it is an *Uterine*, *Pectoral*, and *Antifebrifick*. It is the best cleansing *Uterine*, given to half a Scruple.

Amber tastes *Brittle* and *Resinous*, and *Succinum*. has a *Fetid*, *Turpentine-Scent*, as other *Bitumens* have. The *Tincture* of it, with *Spirit of Wine*, and the *Volatile Salt* and *Oyl*, are good *Antihystericks*, by their *Fætor*.

Lacca is a *Brittle Resin*, without *Smell* *Gum Lac*-
or *Taste*, and is dissolvable in *Spirit of* ^{cæ.}
Wine. It is not of that opening *Vertue*
Authors give it, unless because it colours
the *Spittle*. It is accounted good for the
Jaundice. It is the *Gum* of a sort of *Plumb-*
Tree.

Boyl'd Turpentine becomes of a *Resi-Terebin-*
nous Nature, by losing the *Spirituos Oyl* *thina Cocta*
in boiling: And so *Resins* differ from
*Turpentine*s, and *Natural Balsams*, by ha-
ving less *Oyl* than they; but more of an
Acid and *Gumminess*.

Wax tastes *Gummy*, *Oily* and *Hot*, and is *Cera*.
of a very grateful *Smell*; by which it is
Mollifying, *Digestive*, and *Emplastick*. It
is the *Gummy Terebinth* of *Plants* gather'd
and prepar'd by *Bees*; and differs from

Honey, as Turpentine do from Gum-Resins. It yields an Oyl, which is discussive in Tumors, if distill'd by an open Fire.

CHAP. V.

Of Sweet-scented Gum-Resins.

Labdanum *Labdanum* is of an Hot and Resinous Taste, and of a Fragrant Scent: It is dissolvable in Oyl; and is the Gum of *Cistus*, which easily grows soft. It is us'd outwardly in Perfumes, and Plasters for Nervous Distempers, heating and mollifying them; and inwardly is us'd for Coughs, and Cephalick Distempers; which are the general Effects of all Sweet-scented Gum-Resins.

Gum. Ani- *Gum-Animi* is of a grateful Turpentine-Smell, and dissolvable in the Spirit of Wine. It is accounted Nervine.

Benzoin. *Benzoin* is of a grateful Smell, resembling *Xylo-Aloes*. This Resin dissolves in the Spirit of Wine, into a Tincture; and the

the Flowers of it are good opening *Pectorals*.

Gum-Caranna is *Resinous*, and smells like *Caranna*.
Tacamahacca: It is us'd in hot Plasters,
to warm the *Nerves*.

Tacamahacca is an *Odoriferous Gum-Tacama-*
Resin: Outwardly it is us'd in cold *Di-hacca*.
stempers of the *Nerves*; and is very
sticking.

Balm of Tolu is *Gummy* in Taste, and *Balsamum*
a little Hot and Bitterish. It has an Aro- de Tolu.
matick Scent, like *Lemons*. It is dissolv'd
in *Barley-Water* for *Syrup*, and in *Spirit*
of *Wine* for *Tincture*; and may be given
in Pills or Powder, for stopping *Coughs*.
It is a little Cleansing, and very grateful
to the *Stomach*, more than any other *Tur-*
pentine.

Styrax-Calamita is a *Gum-Resin* of a *Styrax Ca-*
sweet Scent, tasting *Gummy*. lamita.

Burgundy-Pitch is *Clammy* and *Gum-Pix Bur-*
my, and of a sweet *Turpentine-Scent*. It gundica.
is dissolvable in *Oyl*.

Gum-Elemi is of a sweet *Turpentine-GumElemi*
Scent,

Scent, *Gummy*, and *Resinous*. It dissolves in *Oyl*, and is us'd in *Wounds of the Head*. It is the *Resin* of *Cedar*; which has the most *Acrid Turpentine*.

Gum.
Guaici.

Gum-Guajacum tastes *Brittle, Gummy*, and a little *Hot*; and smells *Sweet and Resinous*. It is dissolv'd in *Spirit of Wine*; and is *Diaphoretick* by the *Gumminess*.

Resina.

Resins of Scammony and Jalap are *Artificial Resins*, containing an *Acrid Salt*, & *Jalapii*, which the *Acid* of the *Plants* has coagulated with the *Oyl*. These *Resins* work most, when dissolv'd by an *Oyl*; and then gripe least. They smell *Sub-acid*, as *Spurge* pounded does.

The *Tithymaline-Milk* is no way different from a *Resin*, but by being dissolv'd with *Water*. Hence *Scammony* and *Mechoacanna* yield a *Milk*, when fresh.

Resina ligni
Sassa-
phras, &
Cinnamo-
mi.

Resins of Sassafras and Cinnamon: Such warming *Resins* may be extracted out of *Aromaticks*. The sweet *Aromaticks* are most of them *Umbelliferous*; in whose *Roots* *Dr. Grew* observ'd *Balsam Vessels*.

These sorts of *Resins* do not purge, having neither a violent *Acrid*, nor a *Fetidness*, but an agreeable *Texture* of both; whereby

whereby they please, and do not irritate our *Spirits*, and *Fibrous Membranes*.

These *Vegetable* altering *Resins*, act on the Red Part of the *Blood*, by their Suitableness of Texture and Principles; supplying their Quantity, raising their Digestion, and quickning their Motion.

These *Resins* are the immediate Matter of hotter *Effluvia* in *Vegetables*; and produce Smells.

CHAP. VI.

Of Balsams.

Balsams have a more Liquid Consistence, because of a greater Plenty of Oyl; which is therefore less fixt by the Acid: And also a more diluted Gumminess is observable in them, with an Acrimony.

Turpentine tastes Bitter, Hot, and Gum-Terebinmy; and is of a grateful strong Smell, thin. by the Bitter-Acid, being *Diuretick*. It cleanses the *Kidneys*; and by the Gummoseness, stops *Rheums*; and by both, is
Laxative,

Laxative, Cleansing, Agglutinating, and Digesting in *Ulcers*.

Balsamum
Mechaë.

Balm of Gilead has a *Turpentine-Taste*, Bitter, Hot, and Gummy, with an Aromatick Flavor; by which it is more Grateful to the *Stomach*; and is good in the *Stone, Gout, Cough, Scurvy*, and all *Ulcers*. It helps the Dissolution of the purging *Resins* in *Pills*; and is counterfeited by mixing *Turpentine*, and *Oyl of Juniper*.

Balsamum
Peruvia-
num.

Balm of Peru is Bitter, Hot, Aromatick, and of a Fragrant Scent.

Liquida
Ambra.

Liquid-Amber is an Oily Resinous Liquor: It is of an excellent sweet Smell, given for *Coughs*, and outwardly us'd for *Falsies*.

Storax Li-
quida.

Liquid-Storax is like *Liquid-Amber*.

Pix liquida.

Tarr is of a Fetid strong Smell, and of a Bitter, Hot, Acrid, and Gummy Taste; by which it Cleanses and Heals, and by the Gumminess Agglutinates. It is an excellent outward *Vulnerary*; and inwardly is a *Pectoral*, given in *Pills* with Powder of *Liquorish*, and *Sugar-Candy*.

Petrolæum

Petrolæum is a Fetid Bitumen, and of a strong

strong *Turpentine-Smell*. It yields an *Oyl* and *Colophony* in Distillation, and is used outwardly for *Palsies*. It is of the Nature of *Succinum*; which seems to be a thickned *Petrolæum*.

Amber-Grise is a greasy *Bitumen*, and Ambra of an excellent Scent; whereby it is *Cor-grisea*. *dial*, and agreeable to the *Spirits*. It is found in the *Sea*. A *Tincture* is made of it with *Spirit of Citrons*. *Dos. Gr. XV. ad XX.* in a dry Form. It is powder'd with *Sugar* in a double Quantity; and some Drops of *Oyl of Cinnamon* are added, for an high *Cordial*.

Oyl-Olive, or *Sallet-Oyl*, is smooth, in- *Oleum O-*
 fipid, and roapy: It is moderately hot, *livarum*.
 and mollifying by the Mucilage. It contains an Acid, offensive to the *Eyes*. It is *Pectoral*, and relaxing the Passages, and defending them against sharp *Humors* and *Poyson*. *Oyl* procures Vomiting. Much of it is offensive to the *Stomach*. But the *Oyl* of unripe *Olives* is Astringent.

Pickled *Olives* are Bitterish, and the distill'd *Oyl* is Fetid, Penetrating, and Diffusing. The *Olive-Tree* is Bitterish and Styptick.

Outwardly

Outwardly Oyl smooths the *Skin*, and stops the *Pores*; and thereby hinders Transpiration, as it stops the *Pores* of a *Filter*.

By its Mucilage it mollifies, and is Anodyne.

The Oyl and Acid in it make it Inflammable; as *Turpentine*s and *Resins* be, on the same Account.

Oyl has a Sliminess in it, and *Turpentine*s have a Gum: It is offensive to *Insects*, by stopping their *Lungs*; but it will not kill *Earth-Worms*.

I will here give the several Tastes of Oyl in *Vegetables*, which I have observ'd, viz.

1. A Slimy Oyl, which is express'd from *Linseed*, and other Mucilaginous Seeds.

2. A Sweet Slimy Oyl, such as is observable in Oyl of *Almonds*, *Walnuts*, and other *Nuts*; and is the Product of an higher Digestion.

3. A Bitter Oyl, as in Liquid *Turpentine*s; or express'd Oyl of *Pistache-Nuts*, and Seeds of *St. John's-wort*; and the Oyls of some *Kernels*, as *Bitter-Almonds*, and *Peach-Kernels*: These differ from the former, by having the Texture of the Oyl and Acid alter'd; by which Alteration

Sweet

Sweet becomes *Bitter* through an higher Digestion.

4. *Aromatick-Acrid Oyls*, such as are express'd out of *Nutmeg*, *Mace*, and *Anni-seed*: In these a Volatile Pungency joyns with the *Oyl*, and renders it *Aromatick*.

5. A *Fetid Oyl* is expressible from *Fetid Seeds*; and is evident in *Leguminous Plants*.

6. A *Coagulated Oyl* in *Resins*; or else mixt with a *Gumminess*, in *Gum-Resins*.

None can rationally suppose *Vegetables* to have so many sorts of *Oyls* essentially different; but only distinguished by the several Mixtures of the Principles, by Digestion differing in one Plant from another.

Vegetables receive not only their *Acid*, but also *Oyl* from *Minerals*.

C H A P. VII.

Of Wine and Fermentation.

From *Water* and *Earth* mixt, and an outward Heat digesting them, no Fermentation can be produced, but the *Water* is evaporated, and the *Earth* powder'd: Therefore we must examine the other Two Principles of *Vegetables*; and from them we may deduce all the *Phænomena* of Vegetation, Fermentation, and also the particular Vertues produced by them.

It is a known Experiment, That *Oyl* of *Turpentine* and *Vitriol* will effervesce, and continue the Heat produced by that Ebullition for a long time.

Spirit of Nitre, and *Spirit of Wine* also produce a great Heat.

From these Experiments, a Contrariety betwixt *Oyl* and *Acid* is very manifest; and this is not so soon over, as the Ebullition betwixt *Alkalies* and *Acids*.

I shall endeavour to explain all the Effects above-mention'd from these Two, *Oyl* and *Acid*, and their Effervescence; and

and I do wholly reject the Effervescence of *Alkalies* and *Acids*, because That soon ceases by an Union of both into a *Salt*; which is not found to happen upon Fermentation: And we could never yet find, that a *Spirit* or *Salt* could be separated by any gentle Distillation, from New *Wine*, or New *Ale*, unfermented.

A great *Acid* put to Fermenting Liquors, hinders the Fermentation of them: And also a Fixt *Salt* is found to hinder their Fermentation.

From these Reasons mention'd, I am convinced, that *Alkali Volatiles* are no ways the Efficient Causes of Fermentation; but only the Products of it, by a Composition of *Oyl*, *Acid*, and *Earth*.

The Seeds of Plants are very full of an *Oyl*, which differs only from the *Oyl* in *Turpentine*, by a different Digestion: For *Turpentine* has a Mucilage, or *Gumminess* in it; which chiefly appears in Mucilaginous Plants.

Those Trees which yield a *Watry Gum* have a bitterish Bark; which therefore resemble *Turpentine*s by both Tastes.

The Seeds of *Alder* have the Figure of *Pine-Apples*, and the Leaves a *Gumminess*; from whence I thought it had a sort of *Turpentine*.

The bitter Milks of *Vegetables* are only like dissolv'd *Turpentine*; and they dry into a *Gum* or *Resin*.

The *Laurel-Bitters*, such as *Almonds* and *Peaches*, have a Bitterness, and also a *Gumminess*, like *Turpentine*: And those Trees have a lasting Greenness, like *Turpentine-Trees*, as *Firr* and *Pine*.

The number of plain *Turpentine-Trees* and Plants are very great.

That Plants of a sweet Taste have their Oyl from *Turpentine*, is not improbable; because we find a great Sweetness in the Taste of Ripe *Ivy-Berries* and *Juniper-Berries*, which are manifestly *Turpentine-Trees*: And the Roots of *Fennil* have a *Balsam*, and taste Sweet.

That all *Aromatick Oyls* and *Resins* in *Aromaticks* are pure *Turpentines*, I suppose is evident enough, by comparing them together, and for the Reasons I have mention'd in the *First Part*. And for the same Reason, all *Fetids* are likewise *Turpentines*; which are *Fetid* as well as *Aromatick*.

I cannot but believe, that all *Effluvi-ums* in *Vegetables*, which produce a Smell, have their Volatility, by which they are carried from the *Vegetable*, and act on the Sense of Smelling, from some Oyliness.

Oyliness. Hence *Earths* are smelt by a *Sulphur* in them. *Acids* have also an *Oyl* mixt with them, as in *Tartar* and *Vinegar*. *Sweet Tastes* smell Mellowy, from an *Oyl* and *Acid* digested with *Water* and *Earth*. And *Terebinthinate-Smells* are from *Turpentine* Particles evaporating: And all *Aromatics* and *Fetids*, from *Resins*. For the clearer Proof of which, I shall mention what *Dr. Lister* writes: *Illustre exemplum de ligno Cedrino Bermudensi olim dedimus, scilicet id apud me multos annos nec jam desinere resinam suam totâ substantiâ vaporare.* And I cannot believe, that *Salts* could give any Smell, but from their *Oily* Part, which is one of their Ingredients: Therefore *Vegetables* affect the Sense of Smelling, by *Oyl* joyn'd with *Earth* or *Acid*, and with *Acid* and *Earth* in *Salt*, or *Resins*: All which act on the *Organ* in the Form of *Effluvia*. And this Sense is therefore *Quædam tactus species*, as well as Taste.

And from this Likeness of *Impression*, and also the Likeness of the *Object*, we often find *Tastes* and *Smells* very much alike; the Plant tasting as it smells.

I did omit this about the Nature of *Smells* in the *First Part*; and therefore have here added it, as not very impertinent;

ment; because Smells are the Effects of *Fermentation*, and are most observable, and also deducible from *Turpentine*s. And I also forgot There to observe, That many Smells are compounded; as Bitter and Sweet Tastes are frequently in the same Plant joyn'd, because Sweet easily become Bitter. So Fetids and Aromaticks are frequently joyn'd in Smells; as *Galeopsis*, *Valerian*, *Pulegium*, and *Nepeta*, have both Fetid and Aromatick Smells: From whence I argue, That they differ but in Degree, as Sweet and Bitter do.

I have taken notice in the *First Part*, That the *Acid* of *Vegetables* tastes like *Acids* of *Sulphur*; and from thence it will appear, that it arises, in the Discourse which I shall annex about *Minerals*. I shall here only observe, That *Tartar* is Inflammable, like *Brimstone*; and when it is distill'd, it is very Fetid, and an Oyl is separated from it: Such is the Composition of *Sulphur* and *Acid*. An Oyly Part is closely lock't up in it; as in common *Tartar*. Upon the Mixture of Oyl of *Sulphur per Campanam*, with Oyl of *Turpentine*, a Redness was immediately precipitated; as it happen'd in the Mixture of the same, with Oyl of *Vitriol*. Spirit of Salt only turn'd Yellow: Sweet Spirit
of

of *Nitre* did not change. From these Instances it appears, That an Oyliness is lodg'd in *Sulphur* and *Tartar*: So that the Ingredients which compound the *Acid* of *Sulphur* and *Tartar*, which is the *Acid* of Plants, are very much alike; as well as the Taste of both the Pungency of the *Acid* in *Vinegar* depends on the Oyl of *Wine*, and the Pungency in *Spirit* of *Sulphur* on the *Sulphur* latent in the *Acid*. The Roughness in *Acerb* Plants depends on Earthy Parts, mixt with the *Acid*; and the Roughness in the *Acid* of *Sulphur*, from some *Mineral Earth* joyn'd with the *Acid*.

I find it confidently affirm'd, That one *Acid* will correct another; which I believe a Mistake: For *Spirit* of *Vitriol* and *Nitre* make a stronger *Menstruum*, than either of them alone; and so does *Spirit* of *Salt* and *Nitre* mixt, which make an *Aqua Regia*: So far are these from correcting one another. But the ground of this Opinion, I suppose, is from the Effervescence, caus'd by mixing of *Acid* *Spirits*, which happens by reason of some *Earth* or *Mineral*, joyn'd to every different sort of *Acid* *Spirit*; from whence the difference of *Acid* *Spirits* is deducible. Hence some *Acid* *Spirits* mixt, dis-

possess one the other from the *Earths* or *Minerals* joyned with their *Acid*; and from thence comes the Conflict and Effervescence. For the same reason, Spirit of *Vitriol* is mixed with Calcined *Salt*, to seize on the Earthy part of *Salt*, and to make the *Acid* of *Salt* loose from it, and fitter for Distillation.

I think I have here said enough to prove, that the Oyl of *Vegetables* is like Oyl of *Turpentine*; and the *Acid* of *Vegetables* like *Sulphur*, which differs nothing from *Vitriol*; but by being Impregnated with a *Mineral*, it becomes a vitriolate *Acid*. So that from the Experiments about the contrariety of Oyl and *Acid*, above-mentioned, I may conclude, that there may happen the same kind of Effervescence in *Vegetables*, which we call Fermentation.

When a Seed is placed in the *Earth*, the Oyliness of it is agitated or moved by the *Acid Watry* Juyce; soaking into it thro' its Coats, by the Effervescence of both, Vegetation is begun; and the Coats burst, and the Vessels of the Plant enlarged, for receiving new Nourishment. This consists of an Oyliness from the *Bitumen* and *Sulphur*; and also an *Acid* from the same; and also a *Water* and *Earth* mixt and digested together in the Pores of the *Earth*:

All

All which concur to produce a Nutriment for Plants. This is not promiscuously admitted thro' the Glandulous *Parenchyma* of the Root of the Plant: but it is probable, that each *Parenchyma* has differently figured Pores, for the admittance of Oily parts chiefly, or Watry parts, or Earthy parts, or Acid chiefly; which may be very probable, because Oily parts are thought Ramose, Acid Angular, Watry Round, and Earthy very Irregular. We may very easily believe, that the Seeds of Plants, and their Roots, have Pores suited for the admittance of one, two, or more of these: And these are pressed into the Seed by the force of the *Airs Spring*, when a Plant begins to swell by the rarefying of its own Juices, thro' the Effervescence of its own Oyl and Acid; which is much promoted by the External Heat of the Sun, or an hot Bed, and the admittance of an Acid from the Earth.

This Fermentation is very slow, and never highly raised in Earthy, Acid, and Mucilaginous Plants; and therefore in such, the Oyl, Acid, Earth, and Water, are never much separated; but in sweet Tastes the Fermentation separates a little, and loosens the Oyl and Acid, from the Watry and Earthy Particles. In Bitters the same are

more separated; in *Aromatics* the Oyl is most rarefied; in *Acrids* the Oyl and *Acid* compound a *Salt*, with an *Earthy* part: From these Instances we find, that by Digestion the Principles of Plants are separated, and now Compounded into *Salts*, *Resins*, *Gums*, and *Turpentine*s. This Digestion differs not from the Effervescence betwixt Oyl and *Acid*; which differs according to the several Oyls which are contained in the Seeds of Plants. One Oyl ferments with *Acid* more than another; and each Oyl in the Seed produces that which is most suitable to the nature of the Plant to be produced.

From the Rarefaction of this Juyce of Plants, by the Effervescence of Oyl and *Acid*, the rise of the Sap, and the shootings of Plants, may be deduced. And the wonderful force mentioned by Mr. Boyle, in lifting up a great Weight by Fermenting *Beans*; and from hence Wines burst their Vessels: So that the force of *Fermentation* equals that of *Explosion*.

If we consider the many Compound Tastes of Plants, we cannot believe, that they can rise from the same kind of Fermentation: Some Plants taste *Rough*, and very *Acrid*, as *Chelidonium minus*. Others *Slimy*, and *Acrid*, and *Bitter*, as *Leucoium*. And there

there is a different Taste in many parts of Plants, which proceeds from the different Digestion of the Juyce, in different parts. So in *Cherries*, the Taste of the Bark is *Bitter Astringent*: The Leaf differs from it by a Sliminess: In the Fruit there is a Slimy, Sweet, Sub-acid Taste, without any *Bitterness* or *Astringency*. The same difference is observable in the Odors of Plants. The Leaves of *Elder* are Fetid; but the Flowers Fragrant; which is a sign of a different Digestion. There are the same Varieties of Tastes and Odors in Animals; tho' *Choler* be separated by the same sort of *Glandules*, yet it has a Bitter, Sweet Sliminess. The *Serum* of the *Blood* has serose parts, and Watriness, and a Saltness: The *Semen* has a thin, and also a viscid part: The *Liquor Nervosus* has an Oily Salt, dissolved in a *Lympha*.

The diversity of Tastes in *Choler* does not depend on different Strainers, but different Digestions of *Chyle*; and the new supply of it; which flows continually into the Veins: From hence it will fall out, that one part is perfectly Digested, and another less; and therefore some part of the *Choler* tastes Sweet, and another part Bitter; and a crude *Lympha* is the Vehicle of both, to help their separation: these
being

being mixt together, give the Variety of Tastes, observable in *Choler*. The same thing happens in Plants; which, during their growth, receive fresh Nourishment, which is differently Digested; and therefore gives those Varieties of Tastes, observable in the same Vessels, and the same Liquor, as in *Milks*, *Turpentine*s, and *Fetid Gums*.

But I cannot well understand, how such Particular Liquors as *Milk*, *Gums*, *Turpentine*s, and *Lympha's*, can be produced and kept in particular Vessels, which are really different from the crude Juyce of the same Plants, without allowing such parts in Plants, as *Glandules* in *Animals*, which separate the *Milk*, *Semen*, *Spirits*, *Choler*, and *Lympha* from the *Blood*. I therefore cannot think it improbable, that the *Parenchyma* of Plants is wholly Glandulous, and the *Woody Fibres* are Vessels; some of which are *Lacteals*, *Lymphaticks*, *Muciducts*, *Gums*, or *Balsam-Vessels*. An *Animal Body* is composed of *Vessels* and *Glands*. The *Vessels* are branched into the different parts of both alike, and receive a prepared Juyce from the Glandulous *Parenchyma*: and the same may be the preparation and distribution of the Juyces in *Vegetables*, because

cause the same Tastes and Odors are observable in both Kingdoms. And *Vegetables* digested by an *Animal*, undergo the same Separation and Preparation, as is manifest in *Animals*.

When one Tree is grafted on another's Stock, the Fruit is the same as the Branch Ingrafted. The Juyce in the Glandules of it, giving such a particular Fermentation to the Juyce of the Stock, as to alter it into the nature of the Graft: and if the Seed be a perfect Plant, there may lodge such an Original Juyce in each part of the Plant, as may change the nature of the same Juyce in the several parts. So in *Chelidonium minus*, the Acrimony is very manifest in the Stalk, but neither in the Leaves or Root: but I rather believe, that if the Juyce of a Plant is the same in the whole Plant, different alterations of the same Juyce may happen by a higher degree of Fermentation. So the Roots of *Wormwood* are *Sweet-Aromatick*: The Leaves very *Bitter-Aromatick*. The Bark of *Ash* is *Bitter-Rough*: The Flowers have also an *Acrid*. These Alterations happen by a higher degree of Fermentation in the same Juyce. So Fermented Liquors acquire a Ripeness by long keeping, and by the difference of Vessels, in which they

they are kept. Upon this account, the Juyce in Roots is kept more cool: But in the Leaves, the Stalks more exposed to the Agitation of the Air, and Heat of the Sun; whence will arise a difference of Tastes and Digestion. It is most probable, that the difference of the Digestion happens not only by Original different Juyces in *Plantulâ Seminali*, but also by the difference of Vessels; which seems very evident in Seeds and Fruits; where, without an addition of a Ferment, the same Fruit becomes *Sweet*, *Sub-acid*, and *Slimy*, which at first was *Acid*, and very *Rough*. And *Nuts* become *Sweet* and *Oily*, which were at first *Austere*.

The Root of *Vines* tastes *Bitterish* and *Rough*; The Leaves, *Acerb*; The Ripe-Grape, *Sweet*, *Sub-acid*, and *Slimy*; The Seed, *Austere* as the Root. So that these different Tastes shew the Alterations which happen in the Juyce of the *Vine*: From *Austere* it comes to an *Acerbity* in the Leaves; and from thence to a *Sweet Sub-acid* in *Grapes*; but the Stone or Seed returns to the Austerity of the Root.

Vinum,

Wine is made out of the *Sweet Sub-Acid Juyce* of the *Grape*: And the same is the nature of all the Juyces of *Berries*
of

of the same Taste. The *Acid* is evident to the Sense ; and an *Oyl* produces the Sweetness. This is the Taste of *New-Drink*, *Metheglin*, and *Sugar* dissolved in *Water* ; and most other Liquors usually Fermented ; and this Sweetness is a certain sign of an *Oyl* and *Acid* ; for these may be distilled out of *Honey*, *Sugar*, *New-Wine*, and *Beer*, by a strong Fire. And there is no other eminent Principles in Sweet Tastes but these. Therefore from them, the Fermentation of these Liquors must be deduced.

The *Acid* of Fermenting Liquors cannot produce the heat of the Liquor, by acting on the *Earthy* parts, because they are already mixt with the *Acid*, and kept fluid by it ; otherwise the *Earth* would wholly precipitate. But this Heat proceeds from the Effervescence made betwixt the *Oyl* and *Acid*, which will cause a considerable Heat ; as is manifest by the Artificial mixture mentioned.

All Fluids have an Internal Agitation of parts, which produces their Fluidity ; which being supposed, and also a contrariety of particular Figures betwixt *Oyl* and *Acids*, the first being *Ramose*, and the last *Angular* : It may easily be conceived, that a difference of Motion will be natural
to

to these two Principles ; which two Motions meeting, give a disturbance to their natural Tendencies ; and from thence proceeds the Effervescence, which is always promoted by some external Heat, as of the *Sun* ; or else the Liquors are boyled before Fermentation ; as in *Metheglin*, *Beer*, and some *Wines*.

The effect of a great deal of *Acid* upon *Oyl*, is to coagulate it ; but a smaller quantity Fermented with it, expands, opens and rarefies the *Oyl*. This is evidently done in the Butter of Antimony, where the *Acids* of Sublimate open the close Texture of the *Sulphur*, and gives it the form of Butter. The same is the effect of Fermentation ; the *Acid* acts on the *Oyl* by degrees, and mixes with it ; and because their mixture happens in a Fluid, the Water is also intermixt with them, and thereby the *Oyl* is dissolved in the Liquor, and produces a Winy Spirit ; which diluted in much Water, is called a Wine ; and if it be distilled from it, a *Brandy* Spirit, which is Inflammable like *Oyl* : If the greatest quantity of *Oyl* be evaporated out of Wine, a *Vinegar* is produced by the remaining and prevailing *Acid*, which has its Pungency from some *Oily* parts, which are still mixt with the *Tartar* of *Vinegar* ; and which

which will yield a burning Spirit, if *Vinegar* be distilled from *Saccharum Saturni*. The Agitation which happens from the Effervescence of these two Principles in Fermentation, shakes all the parts of the Liquor Fermenting; whereby the most Feculent parts in Wine, and the greater Farinaceous parts in *Beer* subside; but the more light, rise to the top of the Liquor in an Effervescence. These *Heterogeneous* parts being separated, the remaining Liquor is clear, and consists of a Winy Juice, in which the *Oyl* is most prevalent; and has also an *Acid* mixed with it. And in *Beer* the Farinaceous parts are much rarefied, having their *Oyl* very much loosened and sharpened by the *Acid*; and from hence proceeds the quickness and briskness of Liquors.

Dr. *Willis* in his *Pharmaceutice* mentions a way of distilling an *Oyl* from Spirit of *Wine*, by means of a strong Spirit of *Vitriol*: Therefore *Acids* help the Separation of *Oyls*, from the mixture in Plants. For this end, we put *Tartar* or *Salt* into the *Vesica* with Seeds, which are to be distilled; for the separation of the *Oyl* is thereby promoted.

The *Oyl* of *Wines* is sufficiently proved by Dr. *Willis*'s Experiment, and the *Acid*
by

by *Tartar*: but it's not improbable, that some *Salt* is also produced by this mixture of *Oyl* and *Acid*, with a little *Earth*; Which is most clearly proved by the *Salts*, which are described by Mr. *Lewenhock* in many sorts of *Wine*; which, as I remember, differ not much from the *Salts* of *Vinegar*.

The *Oyl*, *Acid*, and the Volatile *Salt* united in Spirit of *Wine*, are much of the nature of a dissolved *Resin*, having the same Principles; and therefore easily Extract *Resins*, and *Oyls* of *Vegetables*, and turn Milky, if put to a Watry Vehicle.

By the means of an *Acid* in the Spirit of *Wine*, Spirit of *Sal Ammoniack* coagulates with Spirit of *Wine*, into an *Offa Alba*.

A Slimy *Oyl* such as is in the Yelk of an Egg, makes distilled *Oyls* to dissolve easily in Watry Liquors; and therefore there is found a Mucilage or Gumminess attending most *Vegetable Oyls*, whereby the *Oyls* are mixed with their Juycs.

Sugar is an *Oily Acid*, like *Tartar*; with this a distilled *Oyl* easily mixes, and is by this means dissolved in *Water*.

The Spirit of *Vegetable* Liquors Fermented and Distilled, is nothing but an *Oyl* rarefied, and loosened from the mixture

ture of the Juyce, by means of the *Acid*; and by their mixture, also some Volatile Salt is produced; therefore these Spirits are Inflammable, like *Resins*; and they are no Simple Principles, but compounded of others. This Spirit is produced by Fermentation; and therefore can be no Cause of it, as is ordinarily supposed. Spirit of *Wine* is, by reason of its Resinous Composition, agreeable to the Red part of the *Blood*, and is a familiar Specifick to supply its Defect, and excite its brisk motion; whereby it is Cordial, Refreshing, and supplying new Spirits by its Similitude of Texture. The long use of it brings a *Phthisis*, by too much rarefying the *Blood* into Salts, or a *Dropfie*, thickning the *Serum* of the *Blood*; whereby the *Viscera* are obstructed, and Sanguification destroyed, by the unaptness for mixture with the new *Chyle*.

Spirit of *Wine* tastes Sweet, very Hot, and Pungent; the Sweetness is from the *Oyl*, and the hot Pungency from a Volatile Salt.

Leaven smells strong of Dough, and Ferment tastes Salt and Sowrish; by the addition of common Salt to Dough, the Oyly parts of the Meal are loosened from the mixture;

ture; for the *Acid* of *Salt* is Pungent, whereby it breaks the Texture of the Farinaceous parts, and sets the *Oyl* more free, by combining with the *Earthy* Particles; with which, all *Acids* readily mix. When the *Oyl* is loosened from its mixture with *Earthy* Particles, by the *Acid* of the Ferment, it is easily agitated by the *Air*; and by the Contrariety of parts, the *Oyl* and *Acid* act on one another, and cause a Heat, and make the whole mixture swell; as it happens in *Electuaries*, in which Contraries ferment.

Leaven is kept a good while; whereby it is made more Sowre, and thereby fitter to begin a Fermentation in other Dough. The *Oyl* of the *Leaven* being more loosened by Fermentation, is moderately Hot, and also *Salt* and Sowre, which temper the Heat. And *Leaven* is used outwardly in drawing *Plasters*.

Wheat and *Barley*, considered in their perfect State as *Vegetables*, taste Sweet and Slimy; when prepared for *Bread* or *Beer*, they are reduced into *Meal*, which still has the Principles unaltered; which in both were an *Oily Acid*, with a Slime, which is a more fixt *Oyl*. When these Plants are fermented, the Mixture of these Principles must be destroyed, the
Oyl

Oyl must be rarefied, and the *Acid* freed from *Earthy* parts; whereby its Pungency may give a quickness to the Liquor: The Sliminess is attenuated by the *Oyl* and *Acids* commotion; and by that the *Oyl* and *Acid* are dissolved in the Liquor; or else huff the Farinaceous Mass in the making of *Bread*.

Barme is the fine part of the *Farina Flos Cere-* decocted, which wants room in the Fer-*visiæ.* menting Liquor; and therefore by the Agitation of parts (during the Fermentation) is displaced, and by its lightness is carried to the top of the Liquor; and it tastes Slimy, without any manifest Acidity: By the Bubbles it is probable, that some Spirituous parts are mixed with it, which consist of an *Oily Acid*; and therefore it is used to excite a new Fermentation in other Liquors. Such frothy Bubbles are observable in Bottled Liquors, from a Windy Spirit flying up to the top of the Liquor, which is inclosed with Froth.

Sugar Ferments all Liquors and *Electu-* Saccha-
aries: It consists of an *Oyl* and *Acid*; which rum.
being dissolved in *Water*, ferment together, and obtain a looser Texture, whereby a Windy Spirit is produced. And

from this Instance it appears, that an *Oyl* and *Acid* are sufficient to produce a Fermentation, which must be continued by the same, by which it was produced; that is, by the Agitation of an *Oyl* and *Acid*; and the effect of Fermentation is a looser Texture of the *Oyl* and *Acid* of the Body, which is Fermented; which *Oyl* and *Acid* give the Winy Taste to Liquors Fermented.

The Contrariety of an *Oyl* and *Acid* may more evidently appear by the mixture of *Sulphur*, which contains an *Oyl* and *Acid*; and for that reason is the immediate matter of *Fire*. The *Oyl* and *Resins* of *Vegetables*, and *Fats* of *Animals*, burn as readily as *Sulphur*, and have the same disturbed Flame: From whence, a Contrariety of parts, and an Agitation depending on that Contrariety, may be inferr'd; which is yet more manifest in the detonation made betwixt *Sulphur* and *Nitre*; and the explosion by the mixture of both with an *Alkali*.

If *Oyl* and *Acid* produce a Flame by a violent motion given them by *Fire*, it seems probable, that the same having a gentler Agitation from the parts of a Ferment, or the external heat of *Fire* or the *Sun*, produce in *Vegetable* Juices a brisk

Agitation

Agitation of parts; which Agitation is promoted by the Contrariety of parts in *Oyl* and *Acid*: As *Acids* help the production of Flame from *Oyls*, and make it burn with some noyse; so in Fermentation, the *Oyl* and *Acid* of *Vegetables*, as soon as the Sliminess natural to *Oyls*, is dissolved in *Water*, are set free, and are the chief active Principles, which may easily be agitated by a Ferment; whose parts have been put into motion by a former Fermentation (whose effects, viz. an *Oyl* and *Acid*, it also contains.)

The great force of Vegetation, and the breaking of Bottles and Vessels by Fermented Liquors, can no way be explained but by some Effervescence, which comes near the nature of Explosion. Such is the Contrariety of *Oyl* and *Acid*, briskly agitated by an External Heat.

The effects of *Sulphur* and *Oyl* are contrary to *Acids*, and correct them; and *Acids* fix *Sulphurs*, and coagulate Volatile *Oyls*; and therefore they act one on the other, and are contrary.

I do not affirm, That all *Oyls* and *Acids* mixt, will presently ferment; but there must be an actual Heat given them by External Fire, or Internal Fiery Particles lodged in *Oyl* of *Vitriol*, or by a Ferment

in Artificial Fermentations, or the *Sun* in Vegetation of Plants; which grow not till an External Heat excites the Motion of the *Oyl* and *Acid*, natural to all Plants: and in the mixtures I have mentioned, the Heat is not immediately perceived, but after some time; so in Fermentation immediately produced by a Ferment, but in some space of time.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Preparation of Vegetables.

Since the Vertues of *Vegetables* may be known by their Tastes and Odors, I may also affirm, That the truest way of judging what Preparations are the fittest for each *Vegetable*, is, by the Taste and Smell; and that is the best Preparation, in which the Taste and Smell is preserved.

Nature it self has Prepared our Medicines by Mixtures, Strainings, and Digestions; and given to each Plant a particular

cular Composition of Tastes, and sometimes Compounded Odors, designedly suited and fitted for the particular vitiated Humors in *Animals*. For Plants were not only designed for our Nourishment, but likewise for our Physick; and those that were for Food, are found out by their pleasant Sweet Taste, and grateful Odor; but those for Medicine, by the Offensive or Nauseous Taste and Smell.

If we should torture our Nourishment by the same degrees of *Fire*, as Medicines are Prepared, we should destroy that natural Sweetness of our Food; which is a fitter Taste for Aliments, than those of *Spirits*, *Oyls*, *Salts*, *Tinctures*, &c. So it happens in Medicines, when we distill *Oyls*, Ferment the Juices into *Spirits*, and make *Tinctures*, we make new Mixtures, and destroy the natural Tastes and Vertues of *Vegetables*.

This appears evidently in *Gentian* and *Myrrhe*, which are strong *Bitters*, and correct *Acids*. If they be distilled in Retorts, they yield a great deal of *Acid*, and a Nauseous *Oyl*; neither of which can have the effects of *Gentian*, nor the Taste; which is Bitter, Slimy, and Sub-acrid.

I may instance in Purgers, as *Rhubarb*, which will yield a fixt *Salt* by *Calcination*, but that will not purge; and the greatest of *Vegetable Medicines*, *Cortex Peruvianus* will not have so good and certain effect in *Extract* and *Infusion*, as in *Powder*; but its *Vertue* is perfectly destroyed by *Chymistry*, which dissolves its *Texture*, and alters its *Taste*.

Acid of *Tartar*, or *Vegetables* distill'd, yields a *Fetid Oyl*, and becomes of a *Smoaky Taste*, less agreeable to the *Stomach* of an *Animal* than the *Tartness* of *Fruits*, and the *Juyces* of *Sowre Vegetables*. The *Fætor* is inseparable from it, which is very disagreeable where *Acids* are necessary. *Spirit of Tartar* has not the nature of an *Acid*, but is mixt of *Acid* and *Volatile*; and therefore neither the *Sowreness* nor *Vertue* of *Tartar* remains in the *Spirit*; but a new *Texture* of its *Principles* is produced, and new *Vertues*.

If from *Aromatick Plants*, as *Wormwood* or *Mint*, we distill an *Oyl*; that will have the *Bitterness* and *Acrimony* of the *Plant*, but will want the *Astringency* of it; and besides the *Empyreuma*, which makes it very *Burning* inwardly, the *Oily Salt* is more *Burning* and *Hot* than our *Humors*, *Spirits* and *Membranes* can indure; therefore

fore when it is thus Prepared, we find it necessary to remix it with gritty Powders, and take them in a cool Vehicle. These distilled Oyls are not therefore much used, unless for outward Applications.

I cannot deny that some Preparations are necessary for Medicine, as well as Food; but these must be suited to the nature of each particular, so that thereby the natural Taste be not destroyed. These Preparations seem rather necessary, upon the account of being put into a more convenient Form or Dose, than for the Improvement of the Medicine, or separation of noxious parts from it.

A *Resin* is extracted or dissolved out of its Vessels, by a *Menstruum*; but this alters not its Nature nor Taste; it has a stronger Irritation if it be a Purger, than four times the weight of the Plant it is drawn from. In *Resin* the Dose is less; but it seems very doubtful, Whether the Vertue of the *Resin* equals the Root of *Jalap*: which tastes *Gummy*, and not *Brittle*, as *Resin*. This also smells *Sowre*, and the Root *Acrid*, if fresh. It is certain, that the Extract of *Rhubarb* works not so much as the Powder; and the *Resin* will not work on some Persons, whom the Powder of *Jalap* purges very well.

The

The most natural Preparations, are *Decoctions, Infusions, Juices, Syrups, Powders, Expressed Oyls from the Seeds, Emulsions, and Conserves.*

In all these the Taste is preserved, which depends on certain Principles; and by preserving the Taste, we are sure of that Texture of Principles, on which the Vertue depends: But if any Preparation separate the Principles, it destroys the Texture, on which both the Taste and Vertue depend.

Tinctures, Distilled Waters, Chymical Spirits, Oyls, Extracts, and Mucilages, contain but some of the Vertues of Plants, and not the whole Taste and Smell. *Tinctures* have the *Resins*, *Distilled-Water* the *Odoriferous Resins*. *Spirits* have the *Oily Salt* diluted in *Water*. In *Oyls* there is most *Oyl*, and less *Salt*. In *Extracts* a little *Oyl*, and a great quantity of *Tartar*, and much *Earth*.

Digestion alters the nature of the Plant a little, but Putrefaction most; Fermentation in a way betwixt both. Calcination perfectly destroys a Vegetable Taste and Vertue.

These Preparations are most genuine, in which the whole Composition of Tastes and Smells is evident.

The

The next is to be esteemed good, which has one Principle or more, or some Compound Juyce; as *Milks, Resins, Tartar, Gums, and Turpentine* well Extracted.

Those are of least note, which destroy the nature of a Plant; as *Putrefaction, Calcination*; for these do not improve or extract its Vertue, but produce new mixtures, which may be useful; but they have not the Vertue of the Plant.

A Catalogue of Tastes of Vegetables, which are best Preserved in the Preparations following:

Gritty Tastes are best preserved in Powder. If any *Acid* be added, they lose their Taste and Vertue. I.

Woody Tastes are fittest for Decoctions, and are destroyed by Distillation in a Retort. And also for Powders. II.

Watry Mucilages are well Prepared by Decoction, Infusion, Expression of the Juyce; and indifferently by cool Distillation; for *Borrage-Water* is Slimy. The Mealy Mucilages may be powdered. III.

Acids

- IV. *Acids* yield a good, and most Essential Salt, or *Tartar*: They are best used in Juyce, Syrup, and Quiddany. Distillation and Fermentation alters the Taste, and makes it Spirituous.
- V. *Stypticks* are good in Powder, Decoction, and Syrup. Distillation carries off no Vertue, if it be in cool Stills; if in an open Fire, it changes them into *Acids*.
- VI. *Sweet Tastes* appear most in Powder, Juyces, Syrups, and Decoction, and but little in Distillation.
- VII. *Warry Bitters* are fittest for Juyce and Decoction, and yield an insipid Water by Distillation.
- VIII. *Strong Bitters* are fit for Decoction, Extract, Infusion, and Powder; but yield little in Distillation.
- IX. *Bitter-Acrids* and *Bitter-Aromaticks* yield their Volatile *Acrid* and Smell, only in the distilled Water; but the *Bitter* by the ways mentioned.

The *Terebinthines* give their *Tur-* X.
pentines in distillation, and their *Bit-*
ter-Astringency in Powder or Decoction;
 but a close Infusion extracts all.

Acrids are fittest for Distillation XI.
 and Infusion, but are lost by Powdering
 and Boiling.

All Compound Tastes are to be Prepa-
 red according to the several Tastes; but
 because these will not admit many times
 of the same Preparations, we ought to
 take that Preparation in which the fewest
 Tastes are altered; or else mix different
 proper Preparations of the same Medi-
 cines, which are contrived according to
 their several Tastes.

Aromaticks are good in Powder, XII.
 Infusion, and distilled Water; but lose
 much by Decoction.

The Odoriferous Smells of Plants is
 best obtained in Distilled-Water, Infusi-
 ons, and in Oyls.

The *Narcotick* Smell of Plants rises in
Poppy-Water. And we extracted by *Spirit*
of Wine, *Opium* very well.

The *Hysterick* mixt Fetids yield good
 Water, and all other Fetids,

By

By the particular Instances I have given, it does appear necessary, that before we prepare any Medicine, we ought to taste it; because, if we find the same Taste in the Medicine when prepared, we may conclude, that it has the whole Vertues of the Plant: This is therefore, the most rational way, whereby all our Simple Medicines ought to be examined; and for this reason, Compounds ought to be rejected; for tho' we know the Vertues of the Simples, yet the resulting Taste of Compositions is not certain; and therefore the Vertues of all great Compositions is very uncertain, and only found out by Experience, which alone teaches us the Vertues of *Mithridate*, *Treacle*, &c. In these confused Compositions, the Taste of the Simples is altered, and no particular Taste is discernible; therefore each particular Taste has its Nature and Vertue altered by the Fermentation, which happens in such Mixtures; and also by the Contrariety of one Taste to another.

The End of the First Volume.



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T*Hus much of the Third Part (relating more nearly to Vegetables) was thought proper to go along with the Part that treats of them. The next Volume (now in the Press, and which will be Publish'd next Michaelmas-Term) shall begin with the Remainder of the Third Part, which treats of Salts, and the Mineral Kingdom. The Animal Kingdom will be also considered. Specificks shall be Classed. Plants shall, according to their Tastes, be reduced to their Summa genera: and, according to the Compositions of their Tastes, and distinguishing Smells, they shall be sub-divided into Species. And as to usefulness, What follows That which is here hinted, will exceed what you have already. The AUTHOR's absence from the Press must entitle him to an Excuse from its Errata; but especially, his late desperate Sickness is his sufficient Apology: In his Recovery from which, as he himself has reaped the Benefit of his own Art; so let it be the good Wishes of the Sons of Art, and of all good Men, that he may long survive his Danger; and live to have the Satisfaction, while the World has the Advantages of his great Learning, Skill, and Industry.*

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